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REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

REGD. NO. B. 1065

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

PRICE: ONE ANNA

VOL. XXIII NO. 300 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1935 SIXTEEN PAGES

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

CORPORATION'S UNPATRIOTIC ACTION

Turns Down Congress Jubilee Felicitation Move

Betrayal Of Public Confidence

MASANI PLEADS IN VAIN FOR UNITY

Thanks to the "Progressives" and other reactionary elements, the Bombay Municipal Corporation demonstrated its indefensible disregard for public opinion when the resolutions of Messrs. M. R. Masani and Yusuf Meherally regarding the celebration of the Golden Jubilee came up for discussion on Tuesday.

The Propositions

Mr. Masani's proposition sought the felicitations of the Corporation on the completion of fifty years of "eminently useful and inspiring existence" of the Congress, while Mr. Meherally wanted the National Flag to be hoisted on the Municipal buildings and Offices.

Betrayal

Priority was asked for and granted for both the propositions which evoked little enthusiasm and no debate. And when put to vote, they were thrown out. The City Corporation thus added one more chapter to its traditions of betrayals of public confidence.

REACTION RAMPANT

The attendance of the Municipal Councillors was unusually large on Tuesday as both the parties who wished to support or oppose Mr. M. R. Masani and Mr. Meherally's resolutions regarding Congress Golden Jubilee celebrations had canvassed well through their respective whips to enforce attendance. After a few formal items which required urgent attention owing to X'mas Holidays had been disposed of priority was granted for both the resolutions. One striking feature of the debate on both the resolutions was the absence of vocal opposition. Only six councillors including the mover himself took part in the debate on Mr. Masani's resolution, while Mr. Meherally's resolution evoked little discussion. Both the resolutions were defeated. The result was received with cries of "shame."

MASANI'S RESOLUTION.

Mr. M. R. Masani moved:

"That the Corporation extend to the Indian National Congress their felicitations on the completion of the fiftieth year of its eminently useful and inspiring existence and place on record their appreciation of the invaluable contribution to the political, economic and social progress of India made by the Congress during the last fifty years and of its arduous and intrepid efforts in awakening national consciousness and developing the spirit of Service and Sacrifice in the people.

"That His Worship the Mayor be requested to forward a copy of this Resolution to the President of the Indian National Congress and to the President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee."

NON-PARTY PROPOSAL.

Mr. Masani said he had drafted his resolution to make it acceptable to all shades of political thought. He did not think any patriotic Indian would disagree with it. He did not ask any one to endorse the present policy or methods of the Congress. Indeed, for 35 years of its existence the Congress followed very different policies under a different set of leaders. It was to the work of men like Dadabhoy Nowroji, Pherozeshah Mehta, Hume, Wederrburn, Gokhale, Tilak, Mrs. Annie Besant, Mahatma Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru that they paid their tribute that day. Personally, he was a Congressman because it stood for Complete Independence through direct action. Others, who did not agree with the ideal or the method, could still vote for the resolution. All that his resolution did was to appreciate the nation-building work of the Congress. Nobody could deny the political and economic progress achieved through the efforts of the Congress in the last fifty years. The strength of Congress was India's strength and its weakness was India's weakness. He, therefore, appealed to the House to follow the example of the other municipalities like Calcutta, Madras, Nagpur, Karachi Ahmedabad and Howrah and pass his reolution "nem con."

Mr. Yusuf Meherally seconded the proposition reserving his remarks.

NOBLE WORK OF CONGRESS.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibendin moved an amendment that "This Corporation extends its felicitations to the Indian National Congress on the occasion of its Golden Jubilee and requests the Mayor to convey the same to the President of the Congress."

APPEAL TO EUROPEANS.

In the course of his speech Mr. Hirjibehdin said:—Although I sympathise with the object that has prompted Mr. Masani to move his propositions, I cannot but say that he would have done well if he had tabled his proposition under the experienced guidance of his Congress colleagues and acted under their advice.

If my amendment is passed without any opposition from either party it would both redound to the honour and prestige of the Corporation that conveys its felicitation and the Congress that receives it on the auspicious occasion of its Golden Jubilee.

That is so far for the Corporation. Now regarding the greatest political organization of this country—I mean—the Indian National Congress, no impartial critic would deny its indisputable service to this country in developing its political instinct and awakening the consciousness of its teeming millions.

I strongly appeal to my European colleagues in this House to follow in the noble footsteps of Sir Henry Cotton and Mr. George Yule, the most distinguished European citizens for whom India have ever been so proud.

PHEROZESHAH MEHTA ON GANDHIJI

Now Sir, I could recall to my memory a very interesting episode of Gandhiji's return from South Africa in 1915. Under the leadership of Sir Phirozeshaw Mehta and other distinguished citizens—both Indian and European—a grand function was organised at Mount Petit on 19th January 1915. Sir Phirozeshaw Mehta had on that occasion proposed the toast of the guest of honour to Mr. Gandhi. His words were memorable and every word

(Continued on Page 10 Col. 2)

PLACATING ZEMINDARS?

U. P. Govt.'s Mysterious Talks With Agra Association

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 17.

Mystery surrounds the discussions which some Government officers recently had with some prominent members of the Agra Zemindars' Association at Allahabad. The discussions were 'in camera' and the participants had been asked not to disclose them. It is rumoured that Government have been contemplating some new rent and revenue scheme to placate Zemindars and this scheme may be put in force on the introduction of the New Reforms.

The Zemindars' Association has appointed a committee to consider the subjects discussed by Government officers.

CABINET MEETS WITHOUT FOREIGN SECRETARY

LONDON, Dec. 17.

The Cabinet met an hour earlier this morning than is usual in view of Mr. Eden's departure for Geneva in the afternoon.

Sir Samuel Hoare, the Foreign Secretary, did not attend as he has been advised by his doctor to remain in bed for several days.—Indian Allied News.

PREMIER SEES HOARE

LONDON, Dec. 17.

An unexpected feature of this morning's Cabinet meeting was the absence of Sir Samuel Hoare through indisposition. The discussions lasted ninety minutes after which Mr Baldwin, Capt. Eden and Mr. Neville Chamberlain visited Sir Samuel Hoare at his residence.

In the best informed quarters it is regarded as a certainty that Sir Samuel Hoare will participate in the Commons debate on Thursday, although doctors have advised him to remain indoors for the present to conserve his strength.

Capt. Eden is leaving for Geneva immediately as arranged equipped with the Cabinet's latest views.—Reuter.

BASIS FOR FURTHER NEGOTIATIONS

British Suggestion To Naval Delegations

LONDON, Dec. 17.

With the object of securing a firm basis for further negotiation in the Naval Conference, Viscount Monsell, this afternoon, submitted a proposal inviting the delegations to state the maximum tonnage each expected to build within the next few years

Viscount Monsell said that the exact period could be commonly agreed, but he suggested six years. The precise nature of the distribution tonnage need not be specified, but should be given for each of the five principal categories.—Reuter.

GREEK PARLIAMENT DISSOLVED

New Elections Under Revised Constitution

ATHENS, Dec. 17.

King George has signed a decree dissolving Parliament.

The King states that this action is necessary in the interests of Greece. A general election will be held on January 26 under the revised Constitution of 1911. The new Parliament will meet on March 12.

The dissolution has followed a request from the Premier, M. Demerdjis.—Indian Allied News.

BASIS FOR PARIS PLAN

Fear Of Extension Of War To Europe

FRENCH CHAMBER'S CONFIDENCE IN M. LAVAL | *BALDWIN DEMANDS CONFIDENCE VOTE*

ANGLO-FRENCH ENTENTE: ETHIOPIA'S "NO"

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Dec. 17.

A fighting speech is expected from Sir Samuel Hoare when he opens Thursday's debate.

Mr. Baldwin will wind up and demand a vote of confidence; but this will not be taken as a vote in favour of the peace proposals themselves.

Reuter's Lobby Correspondent expects Sir Samuel Hoare to show that his visit to Paris has re-emphasised the facts already suspected relating to Italy rather than to France.

The cumulative effect of the sanctions upon the aggressor appears to have played a very large part in what has been done.

There is reason to think that among the questions very closely examined before the peace proposals were formulated, was the ability of those who might be affected to present the necessary collective front to any new situation which arose.

As regards the proceedings at Geneva to-morrow, Capt. Eden may be expected to adhere to the line that the peace proposals are not intended to be imposed on either party, but put forward purely as the basis of discussion and no attempt will be made to push them further than acceptable to the League. On the other hand it is anticipated that Capt. Eden will repeat Britain's well-known willingness to take its share in any collective action decided on by the League.

There seems little doubt that if the peace proposals are finally turned down and the Committee of Eighteen returns to the question of oil sanctions, the question of collective responsibility in facing any consequences which its imposition would involve will be very much to the fore. As regards, the cession of Assab it is learned now that the statement about the railway rests on a misapprehension due to the fact that such stipulation might arise with regard to the corridor to Zeila if that port were to be ceded to Abyssinia.

LABOUR CENSURE MOTION

LONDON, Dec. 17.

The vote of censure tabled by the Parliamentary Labour Party for Thursday's debate is as follows:

That the terms put forward by His Majesty's Government as the basis for Italo-Abyssinian settlement is a reward to a declared aggressor at the expense of the victim and destroy collective security and conflict with the expressed will of the country and the Covenant of the League of Nations to the support of which the honour of Britain is pledged. This House, therefore, demands that these terms be immediately repudiated."

Major Attlee is the mover.

Prior to the framing of the above, the National Council of Labour, representing the Trades Union Congress, the Labour Party and the Parliamentary Labour Party passed a resolution emphatically condemning the peace proposals, called on the League to apply effectively the sanctions policy and refuse to recognise invasion and conquest of any part of Abyssinia as the basis of settlement.—Reuter.

"MASTER OF IRONY"

Baldwin's Explanation Evokes Laughter

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Dec. 17.

In the House of Commons Col. Wedgwood's question as to why Government sent a fleet to Alexandria revealed Mr. Baldwin as the Master of Irony. He replied that in accordance with the cruising programme, the fleet left Malta on August 29 proceeding to the Eastern Mediterranean. Visits to Italian ports which were included in the programme could not be carried out owing to the hostile Italian press campaign against Britain. Therefore it was decided to confine the cruise to the Eastern Mediterranean.

In view of the limited number of suitable ports it has been necessary for a considerable portion of the fleet to remain in Alexandria as it was the only port capable of accommodating a large number of ships under winter conditions (loud laughter). Individual squadrons made periodically short cruises in the neighbouring waters (renewed laughter).

STOP PRESS

CABINET GREETS NATIONAL FRONT.

CAIRO, Dec. 17.

The Cabinet has issued a communique in which it congratulates the leaders of the United Front for having placed national interests above all others.

The communique further states that electoral rolls will be prepared forthwith and that a decree will be issued restoring the electoral law. The decree will be forwarded to the King to-day or to-morrow.

Pending the reassembly of Parliament, declares the communique, there will be certain major questions of a constitutional nature which will call for decisions. Before taking these decisions the Government will consult the leaders of all parties and thus strengthen the constitutional spirit and contribute to the attainment of national aspirations.—Indian Allied News.

LAVAL BOOED AND HOOTED

But Chamber Votes Confidence In Him

PARIS, Dec. 17.

"We have reached an agreement with Britain", declared M. Laval in the Chamber this morning. "We thought of everything to prevent the extension of the dispute to Europe. I supported the British policy. An Anglo-French "entente" is the foundation of French security."

Continuing M. Laval said that the Hoare-Laval peace proposals were the limit to which the British and French Governments could go. Adherence to Article Sixteen might mean war. He was compelled to weigh the facts.

IN AGREEMENT WITH LEAGUE

He concluded: "For my part I will persevere in a policy which is perhaps not spectacular, but is in accordance with my conscience". Britain and France were perfectly qualified to act as they had done. They acted in agreement with the League. "It is up to Geneva to do what it thinks fit."

Boisterous interruptions marred the delivering of the speech.

"I SERVE PEACE."

"People talk of peace. I serve peace," exclaimed M. Laval hotly replying to the interruptions. The Premier also declared that before the hostilities began, Britain and France had agreed to try no military sanctions and adopt no measures likely to lead to a naval blockade.

THOSE SANCTIONS

"In the discussions with the British before the hostilities, I had expressed the wish that the severest economic sanctions should only be applied if a breakdown occurred in the conciliation efforts through Italy's fault." As regards the sanctions already applied M. Laval said that while we had imperious an international duty, it was painful for us on account of our bonds of friendship sealed on January 7 with a people whose dead lie with ours. It is said that we agree to some sort of reward for the aggressor, whereas we have carried out the mission of the League which will have the last word."

RISK OF WAR.

Finally the Premier asked whether their detractors would have applied in toto the brutal application of all sanctions or incurred the risk of war in Europe.—Reuter.

LAVAL BOOED

PARIS, Dec. 17.

The left-wing section of the Chamber showed their disapproval by frequently interrupting M. Laval by hooting and booing. The right-wing retorted by cheering M. Laval as he proceeded with his remarks.—Indian Allied News.

CONFIDENCE IN M. LAVAL

PARIS, Dec. 17.

M. Laval obtained a vote of confidence in the Chamber by a majority of 54 votes.

The question at issue was whether the Foreign Affairs debate should be held on December 20 or 27 M. Laval demanding the latter date and the Left Opposition demanding the former date. ...

The Premier had previously warned the Chamber that he would not go to Geneva if he was bound by humiliating conditions sought to be imposed by the Opposition which was critical of the peace plan.—Reuter.

ETHIOPIAN ADVANCE

ROME, Dec. 17.

A SUCCESSFUL ADVANCE BY 3,000 ETHIOPIANS IS ADMITTED IN TO-DAY'S COMMUNIQUE WHICH ADDS THAT ERITREAN IRREGULARS IN THE OBSERVATION POSTS ON THE TAKKAZZE RIVER NEAR MAITIMEHET HAVE BEEN FORCED TO RETIRE AFTER A DETERMINED RESISTANCE.

SIMULTANEOUSLY ANOTHER GROUP OF ETHIOPIANS CROSSED THE RIVER LOWER DOWN WITH A VIEW TO ENCIRCLING ACTION IN THE SCIRE ZONE WHOSE POPULATION HAD ALREADY SUBMITTED.

THE ETHIOPIANS' ACTION RESULTED IN A BATTLE WHICH IS STILL PROCEEDING IN WHICH AIRCRAFT AND ARMOURED CARS ARE PARTICIPATING.—REUTER.

ADVANCE ACROSS TAKAZZE RIVER

ASMARA, Dec. 17.

Details are available in connection with the attack of the force of three thousand Abyssinians against the Italian outposts on the Takazze River which occurred on Sunday night.

The show, it appears, was a manoeuvre to enable a considerable force of Abyssinians, under Demasjatch Burrah, one of Abyssinia's ablest warriors, to cross the Takazze River sixty miles downstream and attack the right flank of the Italian army west of Aksum.

Besides threatening the Italian flank, the object of this force was also punitive for it penetrated into the Schire and Adiabo regions for the purpose of rousing the local populations which had submitted to the Italians.

Although the Italians sent aircraft and tanks against this force immediately after they received news of the attack, the Abyssinians maintained their advance until late yesterday afternoon.—Indian Allied News.

ABYSSINIA'S "NO"

ADDIS ABABA, Dec. 17.

Officials of the Abyssinian Government state that Abyssinia's official rejection of the Paris peace proposals will be no less definite than the Emperor's statement of yesterday.

It is pointed out that the statement did not contain any counter proposals to the plan.—Indian Allied News.

MUSSOLINI SEEKS MODIFICATIONS

PARIS, Dec. 17.

It is believed that Sgr. Cerruti informed M. Laval that there were four points on which Sgr. Mussolini wished modification of the peace plan, namely, that Aksum should belong to Italy, secondly that control of Assab must remain in Italian hands, Abyssinia being given the port rights, thirdly that all foreign concessions must be annulled in the region set a side for Italian colonisation in South Abyssinia and fourthly that Italy must have full control over the police in that region.—Reuter.

Wedding Ring To Nation

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

ROME, Dec. 1.

Queen Eleanor will broadcast for the first time to-morrow during the solemn ceremony of handing her and her husband's wedding rings to the nation.

SOVIET GOLD FIND

MOSCOW, Dec. 17.

A gold nugget weighing 464 ounces was found at the Ural Gold fields.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS

ONE Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:——"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

1. PERSONAL.

My wife Bai Vishnulaxmi, Indoo, Raikwal Brahmin by caste, the certificate of whose death by heart-failure, at Shastri Nityanand Ratneshwar's house at Raipur-Bobdia Vaidhy's Khirkee, Ahmedabad dated 6-6-1930. has been obtained from the Ahmedabad Municipal Death-Register. Anyone knowing that she is still living may communicate with husband Rameshchandra, c|o Box 5345 "Bombay Chronicle."

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted under-Matric decent Brahmin girl for England returned Doctor, monthly income Rs. 500. Communicate to Box No. 5338, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a pretty and beautiful Bride for a millionaire Agarwal Bachelor of 21 of Aristocratic family. Apply Box No. 5343, "Bombay Chronicle."

5. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Boiler Attendants, Storekeeper, Medical Officer, M.B.B.S., Sugar Factories, Graduate Teachers for schools. Apply with certificates, salaries, Royal Service Agency, 369-71, Hornby Road, 3rd floor, Nanabhai Lane, Fort. (5346).

Wanted due to expansion of Business 1 Organiser and 2 Inspectors on handsome salary to work in East and West Khandesh. Experienced and influential persons need only apply to:—The Asstt. Manager, (on Tour) The Venus Assurance Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 212, Bombay. (5267)

Wanted Actors, Actresses and few Clerks for Film Coy, Apply with full particulars. Royal Service Bureau, Meerut. 5293.

12. TO BE LET.

To Let—A Spacious Bungalow No. 182, 186, Khetwadi Lane, No. 11, suitable for Theatrical Parties. Also Rooms at Sri Hari Nivas, Gowalia Tank and at Sri Harisadan, near Prarthana Samaj, Charni Road. Apply to Purshottam Govindji, 62. 66, Vithalwadi, Telephone No. 23513 (5344).

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET.

To Let from 1st January, 1936, Shops and Flats, Dhunraj Mahal near Yacht Club, Apollo Pier Road, modern sanitary conveniences, Geysers, Frigidaire, up-to-date comforts. Rents reasonable. Apply Controller of Estates at site. (5336)

56. EDUCATIONAL

Persian by Persian Savants; French, Arabic by competent scholars taught to college, school, private students. (Success guaranteed). Mazendy Kamar Building, opposite Hongkong Bank, Fort. (5309)

Senior Cambridge Institute, Sirdar High School premises, Lamington Road coaches candidates for July Cambridge and Panjab Matriculation examination. Classes regularly conducted. Apply immediately. (1775)

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

Buy "Regal Chance" Book of permanent American expectations. Rs. 5-4-0. No consultation of any other Bureau required after buying our book. Regal American Cotton Bureau, Cathedral Street, Bhuleshwar, Bombay 2. (5342).

73 AGENTS WANTED

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS

to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
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Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

121. DAILY WANTS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Philanthropists co-operation to Root Out (Feasibly) Poverty, Unemployment, Wars, (Legalised Wholesale Murders), achieving Everlasting Peace. Post Box 568, G.P.O. (5322).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

LOAN NOTIFICATION.

3-1|2 PER CENT. DEBENTURE LOAN OF RS. 19 LAKHS DUE 1966.

3-1|2 per cent Loan of Rs. 19 Lakhs repayable on 14th March, 1966, interest payable half-yearly on the 14th March and 14th September and liable to Income Tax.

DATE OF REPAYMENT

The loan will be paid at par on the 14th March, 1966.

1. With the sanction of the Government of Bombay, the Municipal Commissioner on behalf of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay hereby invites tenders for the loan of Rs. 19 Lakhs.

2. The loan is raised on the security of the General Revenues of the Bombay Municipality subject to any prior charges in respect of the balances of previous loans not yet fully paid off.

3. The Municipal Corporation do hereby reserve to themselves the liberty to take up such portion of the loan as they may desire for the purpose of investing their own funds.

4. Tenders for the whole or any portion of the above loan will be received by the Municipal Commissioner from MONDAY, the 6th January, 1936, to SATURDAY, the 18th January, 1936, daily upto 4 o'clock (Bombay Time) on week days and upto 1 o'clock (Bombay Time) on Saturdays.

Tenders must be for sums of Rs. 500 or multiples of Rs. 500.

5. Each tender must be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay enclosed in a sealed cover superscribed "Tender for the 3-1|2 per cent Debenture Loan of Rs. 19 Lakhs" and deposited with the Chief Accountant. Bombay Municipality.

6. The rate at which each tender is made must be specified in Rs. or Rs. and Annas; it must not be a fraction of an anna; if a rate containing a fraction of an anna is inserted in any tender, such fraction will be struck off and the tender treated as if the rate did not contain such fraction of an anna.

7. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender or tenders and further reserves to himself the right to accept the whole or any such portion only, as he may think proper, of any sum tendered for. Tenders at rates below par will not be considered.

8. Tenderers, whose tenders are accepted, will have to pay into the Chief Accountant's Office the whole amount of the tender not later than FRIDAY, the 31st January, 1936.

9. In the event of the loan being over-subscribed, the amount allotted at the lowest rate at which tenders are accepted will be divided amongst those who have tendered at this rate, in proportion as nearly as may be found convenient to the amounts of their tenders provided that no allotment will be made in respect of any portion of a tender thus distributable, which amounts to less than Rs. 500.

DEPOSITS

10. A sum equal to 2 per cent of the par value of debentures tendered for must be deposited with each tender. A separate deposit must be made in respect of each tender. Interest will not accrue until payment of the tendered amount in full is made, as specified in Clause 8.

11. Deposits must be in one of the following forms:—

(a) Cash or currency notes.
(b) A cheque drawn in favour of the Municipal Commissioner on a Bank in Bombay.
(c) Government Promissory Notes, Bombay Municipal Port Trust or Improvement Trust Debentures, blank endorsed.

12. Deposits in cash or currency notes or cheques will in the case of tenders accepted either wholly or in part be credited in part payment of the total amount of an accepted tender.

13. If after the acceptance of any tender either wholly or in part the allotment is not fully taken up by the date specified above, the deposit in connection with the tender will be forfeited.

14. Deposits on tenders which may not be accepted either wholly or in part, will be returned without interest on application to the Chief Accountant, Bombay Municipality.

SINKING FUND OR DEPRECIATION FUND

15. A sum at the rate of about 2.102 per cent of the face value will be set aside annually and invested in such manner as may be authorised by the law for the time being in force to provide for the payment of the whole of the principal of the loan on the date of repayment, namely, 14th March, 1966. The Corporation is authorised to use and will use, as far as practicable, the amounts so set aside for the sinking fund for purchasing the debentures of the loans whenever the market price of the loans falls below the average accepted price. In this manner the sinking fund will be made to serve the purpose of a depreciation fund.

16. Interest will be paid in Bombay by the Imperial Bank of India, Bombay, or such other agent or agents as may be appointed by the Corporation from time to time in that behalf as follows:—

From the date of payment in full to 13th March, 1936, on 14th March 1936 and thereafter on the 14th March and the 14th September each year.

17. To each tenderer whose tender is accepted either wholly or in part and who pays the amount of the accepted tender on or before the date specified in Clause 8 above, scrip receipts for payments made will be granted by the Chief Accountant Bombay Municipality. Debentures will be issued in exchange for such receipts as soon as possible.

18. Forms of tender can be obtained on application at the Chief Accountant's Office or may be made out as per specimen printed herewith.

19. Brokerage will be paid at the rate of 1|16 per cent to banks and recognised brokers on tenders received on forms bearing their stamps in cases where tenders so received are accepted.

I. H. TAUNTON,
Municipal Commissioner
for the city of Bombay.

Municipal Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 12th December, 1935.

FORM OF TENDER

Bombay Municipal Corporation's 3-1|2 Per Cent Debenture Loan of Rs. 19 Lakhs due 1966.

To

THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER FOR THE CITY OF BOMBAY.

I|We the undersigned hereby apply for.....*Debentures aggregating Rs..... in the terms of the advertisement issued by you, dated the 12th December, 1935, each Debenture to be of the value noted on the reverse, and I|we send herewith**..... being 2 per cent. deposit on the par value of the debentures, and I|we undertake to accept the same or any less number that may be allotted to me|us and to make the full payment in respect thereof to the Chief Accountant Bombay Municipality, on or before the 31st January, 1936.

The rates at which I|we undertake to pay for these Debentures are Rs. ***..... per cent.

Signature .....
Address .....
Date.....193 .

* Denominations of Debentures to be filled in on the reverse. The Superscription on the Cover enclosing the tender must be clear and distinct. **Debentures will be for multiples of Rs. 500 only.**

** Here enter cash, cheque on a Bank in Bombay, or Government Promissory Notes or Debentures, as provided in Clause 11 of the particulars and conditions of the Loan.

*** The rate should be entered here.

Debentures Required

Number of Pieces	Value of Each Rs.	Total Value Rs.
Total		Total

2319

SIR J. J. SCHOOL OF ART.

ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF STUDENTS' WORK.

PAINTING, SCULPTURE, ARCHITECTURE, & APPLIED ART.

Open to the Public from THURSDAY, the 12th of December to THURSDAY, the 19th of December, 1935, inclusive, between the hours of 10 a.m. & 6 p.m.

Students of Schools & Colleges are specially invited.

ADMISSION FREE.
LAST DAY TO-MORROW
(2294)

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the Common Jury, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on WEDNESDAY, the 18th instant, at 10-45 a.m. (S. T.).

SHAPURJI B. BILLIMORIA,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 17th December, 1935.
(2331)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

CLIENTS of Messrs. MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM AND MADAN, Solicitors, are hereby requested to take away their papers in disposed of matters in which costs are paid within 15 (Fifteen) days from to-day, after which they will be destroyed.

Dated this 16th day of December, 1935.

MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADAN.
2329

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

Calcutta, 13th Dec., 1935.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Bank will be held on MONDAY, the 3rd February, 1936, at the TOWN HALL, Calcutta, at 3-0 P.M.

The following business will be transacted:—

(a) the balance sheet of the Bank made up as on and the Profit and Loss Account for the period ending the 31st December, 1935, together with the report by the Central Board on the working of the Bank and the Auditors' report on the said balance sheet and accounts will be read and considered,
(b) the Auditors will be elected and their remuneration fixed.

OSBORNE A. SMITH,
Governor.
2332

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HOME SAVINGS SAFE ACCOUNTS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on and from the 1st of January, 1936, the rate of interest on Home Savings Safe Accounts will be reduced to 2 per cent per annum on daily balances.

S. N. POCHKHANAWALA,
Managing Director.
Bombay, 16th December, 1935.
2312

WANTED.

Wanted duly qualified MEDICAL MAN for the post of Principal Medical Officer in sole charge of State General Hospital. Experience in Surgery essential. Pay Rs. 500 p.m. Probationary period one year. Apply with testimonials to Dewan, Junagadh State, before 15th January, 1936.

J. MONTEATH.
Dewan, Junagadh State.
The Secretariat,
Junagadh, 11th December, 1935.
2318.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the construction of a building on Plot No. N/29 Cannaught Circus, New Delhi, for Sir Lalloobhai Samaldas K.T., C.I.E., J. P., on behalf of the Bombay Life Assurance Co., Ltd.

Copies of tenders and specifications could be had on a payment of Rs. 10 per copy and plans could be inspected in the office of Messrs. P. K. Bhalla & Co., Chief Agents, the Bombay Life Assurance Co., Ltd., at 38, Hanuman Road, New Delhi or at the Office of the undersigned during Office hours.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned upto 4 P.M. on 8th January, 1936.

The owner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

MASTER, SATHE & BHUTA,
Chartered Architects.
41, Hamam St., Fort, Bombay
2321.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIFF, BEZWADA.
O.S. 231|1935.
Between
RAMA GOPALA LAKSHMI NARAYANA ..... Plaintiff.
(1) SANGAPPA SIVAPPA YEKKELI, (2) SANGANA BASAPPA, (3) SANGANA BASAPPA JAVILI, (4) SANGAPPA JAVALI, ... Defendants.

The defendants in the Suit filed by the plaintiff for Rs. 2,984-14-9 on Khesa Debt to the plaintiff from the defendants. The defendants are direct to appear before the Court on 11-1-1936 failing which the suit will be decreed "exparte."

(Sd.) M. KOTESWARA RAO.
Vakil for Plaintiff.
2328

Public Notices

COORG FOREST DEPARTMENT.

SANDALWOOD AUCTION.

Mercara, the 5th December, 1935.

71 tons, more or less, of cleaned sandalwood will be sold by Public Auction at Fraserpet Koti on THURSDAY, the 23rd January, 1936 at 1 p.m.

For further particulars please apply to the Chief Forest Officer, Coorg, Mercara.
2313

NOTICE.

Imperial Bank of India.
Calcutta, 27th November, 1935.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the PRINCIPAL REGISTER and the BRANCH REGISTERS of the Imperial Bank of India will be closed for transfer of shares from THURSDAY, the 2nd January, 1936, to THURSDAY, the 16th January, 1936, both days inclusive.

W. LAMOND,
Managing Director.
2233

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our clients the firm of The Western Traders Syndicate of Bombay, carrying on business at Ahmedabad House Ballard Estate are the sole agents in India of all "WARDONIA" goods including "New Edge" Razors and Blades and no one else has been appointed agent by our clients. Public are warned against any firm or individual representing themselves or himself as the agent of the said Wardonia goods.

Dated this 17th day of December, 1935.

MULLA & MULLA,
Attorneys for The Western Traders Syndicate.
(2330)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai RAHIMABAI, daughter of Ismail Haji Latif and widow of Tarmahomed Haji Gani of Bombay Memon Mahomedan Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 65, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of Government land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house and premises built and standing thereon situate, lying and being fronting on the East side of the Borah Bazar Street, within the Fort of Bombay and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, which said piece of land by admeasurement forty-five (45) feet in length and 11.3/9 feet on the West side in breadth and containing fifty-seven (57) square yards and 3/9 three-ninths of a square yard and is assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 540 and New Survey No. 8718 and Cadastral Survey No. 997, Fort Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Taxes and Rates under A Ward N. 2235 and Street No. 171 and bounded as follows: that is to say, on the East by the house of Borah Faiz Hyderally, on the West by Public Road called Borah Bazaar Street, aforesaid on the North by the property of Ratanbai daughter of Bhikhaiji Randeria and on the South by the house of Eduljl Rustomji Madon.

Dated this 16th day of Dec. 1935.

THAKORDAS DARU HEMANY & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
2322.

BANK OF BARODA, LTD.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda,
(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897).

Capital Subscribed	Rs. 60,00,000
Capital Called-up	Rs. 30,00,000
Reserve Fund	Rs. 22,50,000

Head Office:—Mandvi, BARODA.
BRANCHES:—Ahmedabad, Bombay, Surat, Navsari, Karjan, Dabhoi, Mehsana, Patan, Petlad, Port Okha, Kalol, Kadi, Sidhpur, Bhavnagar, Amreli, Dwarka and Kapadwanj.
LONDON AGENTS:—The Eastern Bank, Limited.
Current Accounts:—Fixed, Short, Savings Banks and Savings Bank Deposits received on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Loans, Overdrafts and Cash Credits.
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved Securities.

W. G. GROUNDWATER,
General Manager.

Auction Sales

BENNETT AND CO.

HIGH COURT SUIT NO. 994 OF 1935.

Offers will be received for 100 shares, each of Rs. 150, of W. H. Brady and Co., Ltd., standing in the name of Ojambai Bhawan up till the 18th December at 4 p.m. (S.T.)

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT THE JUNCTION OF SUKHLAJI STREET AND FORAS ROAD.

Under instructions from Khan Bahadur Haji Abdul Rehman Haji Mahomed Kadwani and Gulamhusein Haji Hassain Noorani, the joint Receivers appointed in Suit No. 1619 of 1930 (Dadibai vs. Mahomed Cassum and others) and pursuant to the Consent Decree dated the 11th March, 1932, Messrs. BENNETT & CO will sell by public auction the following property on the premises on the day mentioned below:

LOT NO. 5.—(TO-DAY) Wednesday, the 18th December, 1935 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises:—

ALL THAT piece of land formerly described as Leasehold and now known as "Newly Assessed Lands" with buildings at Foras Road and Sukhlaji Street admeasuring about 225 square yards bounded on the East by passage and property of Jamshedji Ruttonji, on the West by Sukhlaji Street, on the North by the property of E. K. Banatwalla and on the South by Kamathipura Foras Road and bearing New Street Nos. 25a, 31 and 30-30A and 30-B.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Bhaishanker, Kanga & Girdharlal Solicitors at Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

GANDHI & CO.

Telephone No. 24927.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS AT UNCLAIMED GOODS OFFICE, WADI BUNDER, G. I. P. RY.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from G. I. P. Railway, Bombay and in accordance with sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act IX of 1890, sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 30th December, 1935, at 2 P.M. (S.T.) at G. I. P. Ry., Wadi Bunder, Unclaimed Goods Office, the following unclaimed goods including:—

Cotton seed, rice, linseed, oorid, hirda, brooms, gunny bags, iron rivets, barbed wire, dry leaves, bamboo baskets, copper wire, sporting games, newspaper, mattings, empty tins, tea, bangle stones, white earth, dramatic goods, chairs, iron casks, drums of paint, luggage, charpai, lead slab, iron weights, country medicine, batteries, machinery, sweetmeat, cocoa tins, hair oil, slate pencils, country shoes, soap, labels, gramophone parts, glass ware, iron rings and sigris, bangles, locks, pickles films (Cinema), bottles, sandles, tarpaulins, etc. etc.

TERMS:—50 per cent deposit or full amount and balance to be paid and delivery to be taken on or before 8th January 1936.

GANDHI & CO.

AT LAST

The Much Awaited Picture

KHOON-KA-KHOON

Urdu Adaptation of

GREAT SHAKESPEARE'S GREATEST DRAMA

H-A-M-L-E-T

Is Coming Shortly

at

MINERVA

The one and only Cinema which is destined to give

BEST AND RECORD-BREAKING Pictures like

YAHUDI-KI-LADKI
CHANDIDAS
CHANDRASENA
DEVDAS

WELL!

Here comes ONE MORE RECORD-BREAKER and that is

H-A-M-L-E-T

LOOK OUT

For Its RELEASE DATE.

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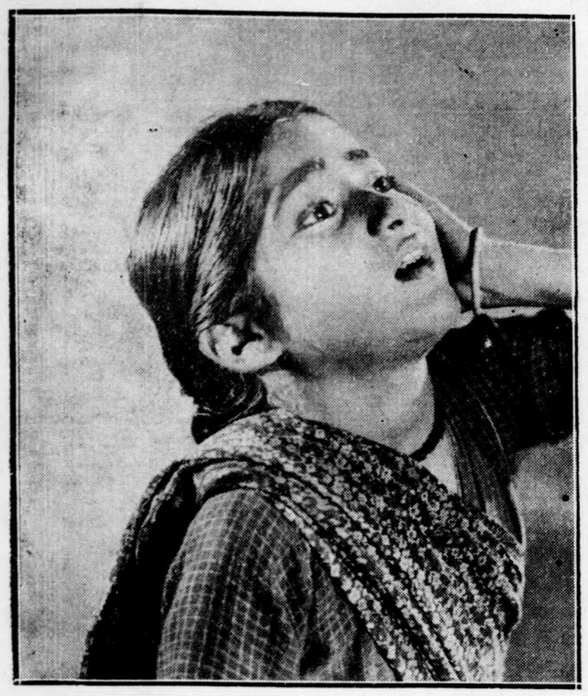
Mainly About Motion Pictures



Kumari Vasanti in "Dharmatma" at the Krishna second week.

Indian Films In Venice International Exhibition

The "Talk-a-Tone" (November) writes:

"In an extraordinary general meeting of the Motion Picture Society of India the following resolution was passed among many others:—

The Society also wished to clear the misunderstanding about sending Indian Films to the Venice Exhibition. "As quite an amount of ignorant and prejudiced comment has been made in regard to the action of the Motion Picture Society in India in sending out two pictures to the Third International Cinematographic Exhibition held at Venice in August, 1935, the public and the film producing interests in this country will be interested to know that so far the Society has not had any reply from the authorities of the Venice Exhibition. The newspaper reports state that 65 pictures were submitted from all over the world. of these the Exhibition Committee could show 45 and India had the honour of being represented. This does not mean that the remaining pictures were not shown. The Society desires to express its emphatic protest against any criticism in cinema and daily press of India without being in possession of authoritative information which would affect financially any particular producer."

Our Representative?

We are surprised that the Society has not had so far any communication from the authorities of the International Exhibition about the films sent, and they had to rely unfortunately on reports published in newspapers. But we do think that no official communication is likely, since we are reliably informed that no official invitation was originally sent to India by the International authorities to send films on behalf of India and the action of the Motion Picture Society of India in sending films was therefore voluntary and on its own responsibility. If this be true, why should we degrade ourselves by sending films when no official invitation was sent?

Secondly a representative of the Motion Picture Society of India has been sent to the Exhibition and in the fitness of things it is the duty of the representative to send his report to the Headquarters about the actual state of affairs that happened on the spot. There is no necessity for the Society to rely on vague reports from newspapers. Why send such representatives who have not even sent reports on the events that had happened there? There is every reason to condemn the action of the society in sending these films to the Exhibition and also in sending a representative who had not informed them of the actual happenings and the Society instead of regretting over its faults finds it fit enough to word a vehement resolution, characterising journals as ignorant and prejudiced in their comments. The moral is patent to the naked eye to need further elucidation from our pen.

I got KLIM first for baby—
now it is the family
milk supply!

THAT is how many families first become acquainted with Klim Powdered Whole Milk—the finest cows milk with only the water removed.

Many doctors recommend Klim for babies because powdering makes it more digestible. Because it is *pure*—and *always* fresh. Klim *keeps*, without refrigeration.

For *family* use, it is the most convenient and reliable milk supply in the world. To obtain liquid milk with *all* the good natural flavor and *all* the rich nourishment—simply add water to Klim.

Try Klim today.

A sample tin of Klim will be sent to you if you cut out this advertisement and send it to Messrs. MULLER & PHIPPS (India) Ltd. P. O. Box 773 Bombay with As. 2 to cover postage.—K.B.

THE MILK THAT KEEPS

BHAVNANI PRODUCTIONS

Select New Themes

Bhavnani Productions' first picture "Bridegrooms Wanted" ("Swapna Swayamvar") is released at the Majestic Cinema, Bombay. This picture offers clean entertainment from start to finish, abounding with excellent comedy touches. Mr. Bhavnani, who has directed this picture presents a type of musical comedy quite new in Indian filmdom. With quite a number of catchy and tuneful songs, it offers a sumptuous fare for all tastes. The situations are hilarious and the dialogue smart. The direction is brilliant, the performances by the heroine Nargis as the foreign travelled girl and Fatty Prasad, the new burly comedian, as her orthodox father are delightful, and the cast which includes Vijaykumar, Nayampally, Prasher and Shivrani is excellent. The programme also includes a Hindi cartoon. "The Merry Monkey" or "Lafanga Langoor," which will be a special attraction for kiddies.

The shooting of their second picture "Dare Devil" or "Jung Bahadur," which is a comedy thriller to the core, is complete, and now it is being edited. This picture will be censored and ready for release by the last week of this month. Mr. Nayampally as the "Dare Devil" has performed some really dangerous stunts. Together with thrilling stunts like breaking through glass, through flame of fire, fighting on the roof of a running train, and being kept dangling in air over burning coal etc., this picture provides lot of comic element, on account of the comedy of errors, which revolves round two pairs of twins. Nayampally and Fatty Prasad are in the male lead against Nargis and Shivrani. The work on their second cartoon is proceeding fast and it is expected to be ready by the middle of December. The subject for their third picture has been selected and shooting will begin by the end of this month.

"THE FILM CITY" IS PATRONISED

By South Indian Cine Companies

While the Bombay Talkies Ltd. is making a bold bid for international fame by attempting the production of first-rate pictures in India, another studio in the city is making a continued and sustained effort in some other direction—the popularising of the film industry in this country. Started about a couple of years ago, the Film City of Bombay has made rapid strides in the field of film production, so much so, that at present numerous independent producers and film companies, not only from Western India but also from Southern India are utilising the services of this studio in shooting their pictures. It is very creditable to our city, the more so, when we learn that these self-same South Indian film companies have come all the way to Bombay when they could as well have gone to Madras for the purpose. Madras can boast of at least three studios if not more. Then why is it that these companies have come to the Film City?

To answer this question it is necessary at the outset to understand the technical side of this

(Continued on page 12, column 3.)

SAGAR STUDIOS

Happy Reception At Bangalore

Seldom has Bangalore witnessed such a terrific rush as is observed at Sagar Talkies, the theatre magnificent where 'Dr. Madhurika" is being shown. The Divan of Mysore was greatly pleased and congratulated Dr. Patel and Mr. Chimanlal Desai, the producers, for giving such a high class and refined screen entertainment. Miss Sabitadevi, the star was actually mobbed when she appeared on the opening day. Director Badami is working on Jivanlata, with Sabita and Moti, the stars featuring Dr. Madhurika."

Director K. P. Ghose has gone to Calcutta as he has finished shooting of "Lagna Bandhan."

Director Luhar's "Gay Birds" have flown beyond 30,000 feet in gay merriment. Mystery still prevails about the Deccan Queen set as Director Mehboob and the ace photographer Ferdoon are working silently and very carefully with an entire new cast. The picture is full of action.

Director Yakub insists on perfect rehearsals before every shot. He gives his best in making his "Sagarka-Sher".

Kumari Ameena in "Raj Mukut" at the Majestic Cinema.

Kumari Naseem as "Ophelia" in the screen version of "Hamlet."

Question Of The Week

How long are Indian Studios going to depend on one single pair of star value to produce pictures of quality on varied themes?

The Demand For A Film Critics' Union

Indispensable For The City's Growing Interest

The film artistes' club advocated by Kumari Devika Rani has stimulated to rather strong expression the demand for a film critics' union. Almost everything is yet done on the sly. But there is small doubt that some of the film critics, free-lance and hose associated, are keenly busy organising the preliminaries of the union. It is their intention to include in the union all those writers, in English and in the Indian languages, who are eager to work better and higher standard of film entertainment.

It is also the object of the promoters of the union to regulate approximately such question as Press shows and similar Press functions which affect their status and work.

The economic conditions of the film critics will be one of the important subject of attention by the union.

The promoters of the union are desirous of meeting in informal socials at first they intend to lead towards the establishment of a club and ultimately secure the full working of the proposed association on trade union lines.

The proposals are receiving increasing and encouraging response.

(continued from column 7)

fortunately failed to win critical appreciation of a connoisseur Despite the fact that India possesses so many cinema companies, they have failed to attain what the cinema concerns in the Western countries have so easily achieved. Their failure to attain international reputation in the filmdom is not due to one or two minor evils here and there but it is due to a series of faults which in the interests of the Indian cinemas must be redressed.

Plot Of The Play.

In the first place I would like to invite the attention of the various Cinema concerns to exercise a particular care in the selection of the plot. Thousands of rupees are being spent over it and in cases even millions and even then if it fails to achieve the ideal it becomes an economic waste. The true direction in which the Indian film should progress is the adoption of social dramas. True it is that we can under-estimate the value of romance and idealism in life, but at the same time attention must be invited to the fact that the great problems of life and society as we see around us are awaiting expression in dramatic world. It becomes difficult for the "Oriental" mind to discard the allurements of romance but as Kings don't often go out hunting today and don't fall in love with maidens in hermitage, they should adjust their ideas to the realities of modern life which have a deep import for human happiness. No doubt social dramas will be procured with difficulty but according to the Italian proverb we are not going to brand all the translators as traitors. Some of the greatest books in the world have exercised their influence on millions only through translations.

Indian Film Actors

Another cause which is responsible for the failure of Indian films is the lack of adequate acting. It has been very unfortunate of so many companies have sadly ignored this. The power of acting in cinemas to fascinate the audience is undisputed. But good singers in India are supposed to have made amends for all other drawbacks. The companies have been generous enough to fill up their vacancies by embryo actors or good musicians. Music is not the chief characteristic of an actor. It might be regarded as one of the many. Music has attained a considerable significance in our talkies. No doubt our standard of music is high enough and that we have very good music-fans in our cinemas. But

(Continued on page 12, column 3.)

UNCRITICAL APPRECIATION OF INDIAN FILMS

We Want Actors, Not Songsters And Unmeaning Mimics

(CONTRIBUTED.)

In the modern life the Talkies are gaining importance day by day. The popularity they have gained in the Indian life within a short period can be gauged from the various Cinema concerns that have sprung up within a couple of years. They are looked upon from different angles of vision. Some of the Cinema-goers are satisfied with gorgeous dresses and elaborate scenes. They have not cultivated the critical eye. They only feed the appetite of their untrained eyes. They consider overacting good. There is still another class of theatre goers for which the dresses on the screen and the acting of the play have no charms. They look forward for the plot and if it satisfies their fancy, it is approved. The rise and fall of Greta Garbo with Clarke Gable in "Susan Lenox" cannot appeal to their fancy. Yet another film with comparatively bad acting but full of religious thoughts and scenes is destined to win their applause. Only a few weeks back a film titled "Shravan Kumar" of the Madan Theatres was being screened at Ajmer. The management found it difficult to control the religious zeal of the eager public who were anxious to have a view of the "Tirth" (places of pilgrimage). Not only this but yet there is another class whom neither the plots nor the gorgeous scenes appeal. It is not the name of the play which is alluring but is the fame of the stars on the screen which attracts them.

It is to be regretted that many of the Indian talkies have, un-

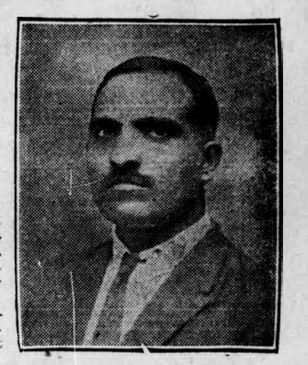
(Continued in column 5)

WELL-RENOWNED SEXOLOGIST

OF 14 YEARS REMARKABLE STANDING

DEVOTED TO HERBAL RESEARCH WINNER OF GOLD MEDAL AT ALL INDIA INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION

PROF. S. H. HUSSAIN'S Never Failing Herbal Elixirs



Under practise since 1920 each proving Nature's own cure of boyhood's evils, quick and permanent relief absolutely harmless, no diet restrictions, equally useful to young or old in summer or winter alike are the distinguishing features.

(1) **J. B. M. POWDER** to check VITAL WASTE and to turn VITAL ESSENCE strong. Price Rs. 2 per packet for 10 days.

(2) **J. B. M. Oil,** valuable external application to cure local nervous prostration and the allied defects. No burning a speciality. Price Rs. 2 per 30 drops' phial for 10 days.

(3) **J. B. M. Pills,** marvellous in rejuvenating entire nervous system. Price Rs. 2 per 20. (State age when ordering it).

(4) SPECIAL MEDICATED BANDAGES, useful after applying J. B. M. Oil. Price Re. 1 per ten. (If all four required altogether, are despatched in a casket named J. B. M. Set for Rs. 6, postage etc. extra. It is for this Set that Gold medal was awarded at the Exhibition.

(5) **VIMZIM,** latest, self-contained and only eatable invention for gentlemen desiring rejuvenation without using applications and bandages. It is a ROYAL RECIPE of choicest and sterling worth gifts of Nature offered so cheap to gentlemen of high families. Full course 30 pills Rs. 15, half course Rs. 8, quarter course Rs. 5. (State age when ordering it).

More than 250000 radically cured, thousands glowing remarks on record. One hundred remarks from judges, magistrates, barristers, pleaders, etc., etc., and 24 reports from doctors, health officers and surgeons can be had on sending 2 annas stamps. For reply enclose one anna stamp. Correspondence confidential.

Apply to:—J. B. M. SET Pharmaceutical Works, Kharar (Ambala) Pb.

Bombay Branch:—Maniyar Building, 1st Floor near Pydhony Tram Junction, Bombay—3

(To correspond direct with Professor. Address him at KHARAR Office.)

All-India Eleven Captaincy Scandal

Dr. Kanga Exposes Methods Of Selectors Who Succumbed To Social Prestige

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

When Dr. H. Kanga resigned from the Selection Committee on the eve of the unofficial Test Match, the public were in the dark as to the actual reasons for this drastic step, but it was generally known that there had been a rift in the lute. The ex-Parsi cricketer revealed last night why he had been compelled to sever his connection with the Selection Committee.

ACTION APPROVED

At a meeting of the Managing Committee of the Bombay Cricket Association held on Monday night, the action of Dr. Kanga in resigning from the Selection Committee as a result of strong difference of opinion over the selection of the Yuvaraj of Patiala as skipper of the Indian XI was approved by the Committee, and several resolutions demanding stern action in the matter at the ensuing meeting of the Board of Cricket Control were passed.

DR. KANGA EXPLAINS

The Honorary Secretary of the Bombay Cricket Association in an interview, said: "Dr. Kanga, Chairman of our Managing Committee made the following statement to the Committee regarding the circumstances that led to his resignation:—

"It is with much hesitation that I have decided to offer you my reasons for having resigned from the Selection Committee, but I feel it is due to you, that I should give the desired information."

Before proceeding further, I will read to you my letter of resignation to the President.

BOMBAY, Nov. 25.

To,
The President,
Board of Control for Cricket in India.

Your Highness,

It is unfortunate, that as a member of the Selection Committee I have been unable to see eye to eye with my colleagues in matters, which, I consider raise issues of principle. I therefore feel that I cannot do any useful work by continuing on their committee, and I hereby tender my resignation.

I regret any inconvenience you may be put to.

Yours Sincerely,
(Sd.) H. D. KANGA.

Yuvaraj Had No Claim

The chief function of this committee was, as you know, to try out promising young men all over the country, from amongst whom candidates would be selected to represent India for the ensuing visit to England, next summer.

We have at present at least three men who are certainties in the team to visit England, and who have the required qualifications for the responsible position of Captaincy. Why then was the Yuvaraj of Patiala, who has not yet established his claim to be even a member of the team, selected to Captain the India side against the Australians in Bombay? Was it because the members of this committee genuinely thought that his qualifications justified his being tried out as a Captain?

Influence Used

If I had felt that it was an honest and independent expression of opinion, I would not have taken the extreme step that I have. But I have strong reasons to believe that they have been influenced by other and more potent factors than his qualifications as a Captain.

This is not the first time, that a deliberate attempt is being made to foist on India, a Captain, whose only qualification is high birth. In the higher interest of the game I could not subscribe to this view.

It was my love of the game and my anxiety to be of some use to Indian cricket that induced me to accept the invitation to serve on this Committee at considerable inconvenience to myself, when, however, I realised that my colleagues on the committee were actuated by outside considerations, and ignored the principle which alone could further the interest of Indian cricket, I was compelled to take the only course open to me, namely to resign.

Bombay Disapproves Of Selectors' Choice

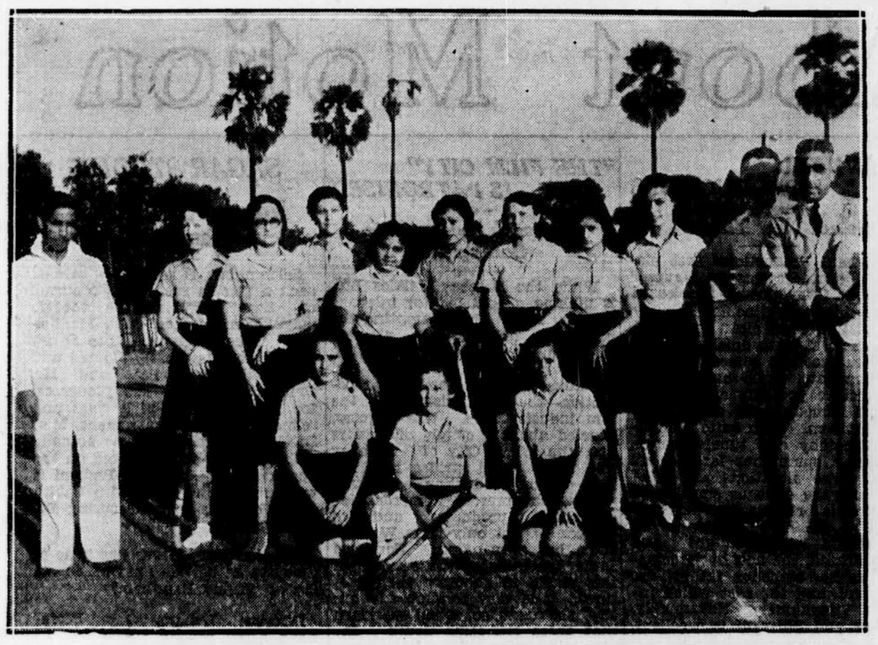
The Managing Committee carefully considered the statement and passed the following resolutions unanimously:—(1) In view of the statement of Dr. H. D. Kanga this meeting of the Managing Committee approves of the action of Dr. Kanga in resigning from the All-India Selection Committee.

(2) This meeting puts on record its disapproval of the action of the All-India Selection Committee in selecting a captain for an Indian XI in Bombay on grounds other than cricketing ability and experience, and in view of this action, it has lost all confidence in the All-India Selectors.

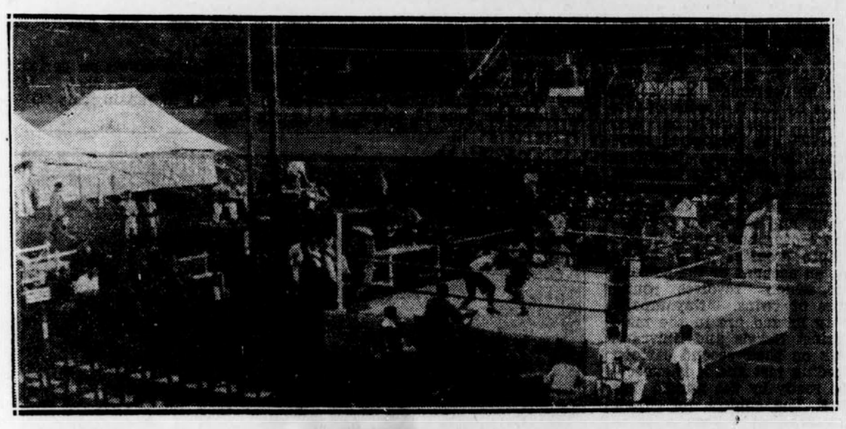
(3) In view of the continued ill-health of the Nawab of Pataudi, who has been appointed captain of the English tour, this meeting requests the Board of Control to appoint two experienced cricketers, who are certainties for an Indian Test side, as vice-captains for the English tour.

(4) It was further resolved, that the above resolutions be sent (a) to the President and the Honorary Secretary of the Board of Control for Cricket in India,
(b) To all associations affiliated to the Board of Control,
(c) To the Press.

(5) It was further resolved, that this meeting gives a mandate to our representative to move the above three resolutions at the next meeting of the Board of Control.



Vincent Ladies' Hockey Club, the winners of the S. K. Mukerjee's Cup in the Women's Hockey match organised by the Parel Sporting Club on Sunday.



Rifleman Huggett and L/Br. Reynolds engage in a hard-hitting bout at the Cooperage

Begum Feroza Dulhan and Mahraj Madan Singh lead in Corcy, the winner of the Victory Plate last Saturday.

The above Photo shows the Um a Sabha Griha off the Jumadada Vyayamshala, Baroda, which was opened last week by the Yuvaraja Prince Pratap Singh.

Bombay Pile Up Tall Score

Champak Mehta Narrowly Misses Century

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Dec. 17.

In the match between Bombay and Sind, Hindlekar and Kadri resumed their innings this morning and carried on the good work for forty minutes when Hindlekar was out leg before wicket to Naoomal. Total being 92. H'ndlekar scored 38, the first wicket partnership lasting 138 minutes.

Mehta joined Kadri who within five minutes completed his fifty. The bowling lacked variety, Bombay experiencing no difficulty. The runs were coming in steadily. In forty minutes the second pair added 48 when a well flighted off break by Gulam Mahomed beat Kadri and he was bowled. Kadri scored 72 in 175 minutes, an invaluable contribution. The wicket fell at 140 Wadkar joined Mehta and poked one off Naoomal to the bowler but Naoomal left it. 150 was hoisted at 12-10. Wadkar was out leg before wicket off Harris when the score had reached 173. Wadkar's runs being 19.

Mehta reached his fifty in the last over before lunch and the next ball saw Jai stumped out by Aziz off Naoomal for 13. The lunch score was four down for 198, Champak Mehta playing 50, extras 6.

CHAMPAK MISSES CENTURY.

After lunch Havewala hit sixer straight to the press tent but was clean bowled at 239 by Gulam Mahomed when Havewala had scored 29. Contractor and Mehta took the score up to 300, when Contractor was out l-b-w to Mascarenhas at 32. Khot and Mehta took the score upto 337 when Mehta was clean bowled by Gulam Mahomed for 97, Champak missing h's century narrowly.

Diwekar and Khot carried the score to 350 when Diwekar was caught in the slips by Mobed off Mascarenhas when he had scored 7. Kalapesi was clean bowled by Gopaldas before he had broken his "duck." Talpade was caught by Dolatram off Mascarenhas after he had scored one run and Bombay's innings closed with 369 runs. Khot remaining not out with 47 extras, his runs being 16.

At the close of the day, Sind had fourteen runs for a loss of no wicket with Aziz 4 and Deepchand 10.

INTER-PLAY GROUND ATHLETIC MEET

Willingdonians Annex Championship Honours

The Organiser writes:—

An Inter-Playground Triangular Athletic contest was organised by the Physical Director of the Nagpada Neighbourhood House in co-operation with the Playground Directors of the Gilder Tank and the Willingdon Playgrounds. The competitions were held on the Neighbourhood House Playground on Saturday last, and a large crowd of friends and outsiders watched and enjoyed the keenly contested events.

NECK TO NECK RACE.

From the beginning it was a neck to neck race between the Gilder and the Willingdon for the Championship honours. Finally, the Willingdon came out victorious, beating the Gilder on the tape, finishing with 70 points as against 69. The Neighbourhood House was third and last with 27 points. The fact that only points and certificate are awarded to individual winners show that the appeal of the success of one's team is becoming increasingly important to the athlete as against winning prizes for himself.

Bengali Completes All-India Walking Tour

JESSORE, Dec. 15.

Sj. Sushil Kumar Dey of Barikelbaria of this district walked 27,000 miles on foot and returned to Jessore last evening on way to h's native village.

He walked throughout India and visited almost all the important places. He narrated many interesting and thrilling experiences of his journey which he commenced on the 18th of October, 1930. After a fortnight's stay to study Bengal districts, he will go to Europe.—United Press.

House Searches At Bogra

BOGRA, Dec. 16.

Early this morning simultaneous searches were conducted in the northern section of the town by the Intelligence Branch assisted by the local police. Houses and many persons were searched but nothing incriminating is reported to have been found.

Two youths were taken to the thana and were subsequently released.—A. P.

Student Gets Year's Jail For Proscribed Literature

MUNSHIGANJ (Dacca), Dec. 16.

Nandlal Chakravarty, a school student was prosecuted before the S.D.O., Munshiganj, under the Bengal Suppression of Terrorist Outrages Act. It is alleged that in the course of a search of his house certain proscribed literature was found in his possession.

Nandlal pleaded guilty and was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment.—A. P.

"WE HAVE ENJOYED THE MASTERPIECE"

THEY SAY IT WITH PRIDE!

Dharmatma

BALGANDHARVA-PRABHAT PICTURE

which has set the town a-talking

Directed by **V. SHANTARAM**

Featuring:— BALGANDHARVA, RATNAPRABHA VASANTEE (child-star)

KRISHNA TALKIES

DUBASH THEATRE.

Daily:—5-15, 8 & 10-45 P.M.

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The Mightiest of the Dramas!

RASPUTIN

and the EMPRESS

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Super Sensational Picture with three Barrymore together!

JOHN, ETHEL & LIONEL BARRYMORE

on the moonlight screen at

PLAZA

Foot of Tilak Bridge, Dadar. TO-NIGHT: 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.

COMING!

AJIT MOVIETONE'S

TYPIST GIRL

A Social Super Jewel

Featuring:

KABULI-AMINA-KAMLA

Coming at

ROXY TALKIES Queen's Road.

YOU HAVE TO WAIT TILL SATURDAY —NEXT— to receive the GRAND PERFORMANCE of THE FAMOUS BENGAL-TRIO

P. ATTORTHY
RATANBAI
HAFISZEE—

Song of Life

Song of Life

A KOLHAPUR CINETONE PRODUCTION

Directed by: P. ATTORTHY

with

RATANBAI

(The Sweet Angel)
HAFISZEE,
MASTER VINAYAK
POWAR, RAJA
PANDIT, PIROJ,
PRAMILA

in the leading cast

Music Director: HARISCHANDRA BALI

It is to show itself at

MAJESTIC

CINEMA—GIRGAUM

from

SATURDAY NEXT

Distributors:
KOLHAPUR TALKIES DISTRIBUTORS

Parekh St., - Bombay 4.

LOVERS OF SWADESHI!

We invite you all to celebrate

THE CONGRESS GOLDEN JUBILEE *with a visit to*

INDIAN INDUSTRIES FAIR

Gowalia Tank Maidan

OPENS—SATURDAY, the 21st Dec., 1935

HAPPY BARGAINS!
NOVEL SIGHTS!!
RARE ENTERTAINMENT!!!

THE REGAL

DAILY at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

PALS AGAIN!

Only One Theatre Can be FIRST in the Year 1936

And That Will Be

CENTRAL
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THE HOME OF THE WORLD'S

Finest Entertainments
Most central situation

CHARNI ROAD.

Only at a Distance of a Half-a-Minute's Drive Off the Queen's Road

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The Theatre of Stars
METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER'S
Brilliant Galaxy of Stars

in BIG HITS!

It Will Be the Year of Your Most Glorious Screen-Entertainment!

Never Have Stars shone more Brightly—Never such an array of Brilliant Personalities in the Movie-Heavens!

SEE THEM in Comfort
MEET THEM in Comfort
HEAR THEM in Comfort
in the

"CENTRAL"

The Roar of the LION TRADE-MARK Will be Your Invitation to Happiness!

WATCH THE OPENING DATE and PICTURE

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Magsar Vad 8, 1992
Muslim: Ramjan 21, 1354
Parsi: Tir 13, 1305
Higtide: 4-36; 17-42
Lowtide: 11-38; 22-53
Sunrise: 7h. 5m.
Sunset: 6h. 5m.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Army and R. A. F. Boxing Championships, Cooperage, 5 p.m. and 9-30 p.m.

The Indian Academy of Sciences, Inauguration of the first annual meeting by H. E. the Governor, C. J. Hall, 5-30 p.m.

THURSDAY, December 19.

Improvements Committee, 2-40 p.m.

Municipal Corporation, 3-10 p.m. Special Meeting, 4-10 p.m.

Bombay Cricket Association, Special general meeting, Islam Gymkhana. 6 p.m.

Army and R. A. F. Boxing Championships, Cooperage, 5 p.m. and 9-30 p.m.

FRIDAY, December 20.

S. S. "Kaisar-i-Hind" with mails from London of December 5, due at 5 a.m.

Army and R. A. F. Boxing Championships, Cooperage, 5 p.m. and 9-30 p.m.

SATURDAY, December 21.

S. S. 'Strathnaver' with English mails sails at 1 p.m

Results of first M.B.B.S. and second M.B.B.S. examinations, University Buildings, 2 p.m.

Bombay Winter Meeting, Sixth Day.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

'F' WARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE

An urgent meeting of the Council of Management of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) sharp at the Committee Office, Parel.

SANGAT SABHA

Prof. N. R. Phatak B.A. will deliver an address on "Aknathi Bhagvat" in connection with the Sangat Sabha to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. in the Prarthana Samaj Hall.

BHULESHWAR CONGRESS COMMITTEE

An urgent meeting of the Managing Council of the Bhuleshwar District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at the Committee's Office, Chhotalal Bhuvan, Kalbadevi Road.

CONVICTED FOR ADULTERATION OF GHEE AND BUTTER

Mr. Gangji Velji, Vendor, Khattarali Lane, Morar Baug, was convicted and fined Rs. 50 on December 10 for selling ghee adulterated to the extent of 91.8 per cent.

DEMOCRATIC SWARAJISTS' EXECUTIVE

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Democratic Swarajya Party will be held at Poona in Tilak Smarak Mandir on Wednesday, the 25th December, 1935 at 12 a.m.

SHRADDHANAND WEEK.

The second day of Shraddhanand Week, will be celebrated at the Arya Samaj Mandir Girgaum, to-day Wednesday, at 6-30 p.m. when Sjt. Vishvanath Vaidya will preside and several well-known speakers and social workers will take part in debate of "No untouchability in original Hindu Shashtras".

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION

Professor M. D. Altekar will meet his students in Marathi Literature to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. in the Wilson College, Chaupatty.

Professors C. Afonso, and M. R. Parakh, will meet their students in the University Buildings as usual.

RAHNUMA-I-MAZDAYASNAN SABHA.

Under the auspices of the Rahnuma-i-Mazdayasnan Sabha a lecture will be delivered at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute's Hall, (Ravelin Street, Hornby Road, Fort), to-day Wednesday, at 6-0 p.m. (S.T.) when Dr. Jamshed M. Unvala, Ph. D. will speak on History of the Zoroastrian Dynasties of Tabaristan with a reference to their unpublished coins.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

PATHE—"The Last Outpost" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

REGAL—"O'Shanghnessy's Boy" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

IMPERIAL—"Anarkali" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

PLAZA"Painted Veil" Daily at 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

MAJESTIC—"The Crown" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

KOHINOOR—"Burn em up Barnes" Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.

MINERVA—"Devdas" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

WEST END—"Kimti Ansu" Time as usual.

WELLINGTON—"Flying Down to Rio" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

SWASTIC—"Palmy Days" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ROXY—"Midnight Tale" Daily at 5-15, and 10-45 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12-0 noon. Selection of Inidan Music —Hindustani Songs. 1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. Dajos Bela and his Orchestra 2-0 p.m. Close down.

5-30 p.m. His Excellency The Governor of Bombay will open the proceedings of The First Annual Meeting of the Indian Academy of Sciences. Followed by the address of Sir C. V. Raman. 7-0 p.m. Razak Surat Band. (H.M.V. Records.) 7-15 p.m. Violin Solos—(South Indian Tunes). By K. Ganapathi Rao. 7-45 p.m. Shahadat-E-Hazarat Ali Allabux. 8-45 p.m. The News. 9-30 p.m. The Week's Sport. By A. G. A. Norman. 9-45 p.m. The Orchestra of H. E. The Governor of Bombay. 11-0 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. Scots Songs and Duets. Jean Hastings (Soprano) and Annie Tait (Contralto). 8-15 p.m. "High Spots"—No. 9: The National Museum of Wales, Cardiff. 8-20 A Pianoforte Recital by Dorothea Aspinall. 8-45 p.m. The Bournemouth Municipal Orchestra; leader, Bertram Lewis: conductor, Richard Austin, Lionel Tertis (Viola). Relayed from the Pavilion, Bournemouth. 10-15 p.m. News. 10-30 p.m. Close down.

TERMINATION OF VICEREGAL COURT MOURNING

On the termination of the period of Full Court Mourning at midnight on Monday, the 23rd December, 1935, for Her Royal Highness the late Princess Victoria, the observance of mourning at the Viceregal Court will be discontinued.

FOURTH CALIPH OF ISLAM

Under the auspices of Jamiat Shubban-al-Muslimeen, a public lecture will be delivered in Urdu on the life of the fourth Caliph of Islam, Ali, by Mr. Meher Md. Shihab to-day (Wednesday) at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) sharp at Jamiat's Hall. Mr. Jamadar Saheb will preside.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

We have received the following Calendars for 1936:—

A Wall Calendar from Eruch D. Engineer and Co., Bombay.

A Wall Calendar from Baker Soap Works, Bombay.

A Wall Calendar from K. Jivraj and Co., Bombay.

A Wall Calendar from International Trading Co.

A Table Calendar from Burgoyne, Burbidges and Co., Ltd.

A Table Diary, Calendar and a pocket Diary from the Commercial Stationery and Printing Mart, Bombay.

INAUGURATING OF THE FELLOWSHIP UNION.

The inaugural meeting of the Fellowship Union was held at School premisis on Sunday last at 6-30 p.m. under the presidentship of Mr. K. M. Munshi.

In the beginning Mr. Sushil Daru, the Hon. Sec. of the Union welcomed the distinguished guests of the evening and laid bare the aim of the Union viz. "to foster intimacy between students and teachers, past and present." He then requested Mr. Munshi to formally inaugurate the Union and give his benedictions. Mr. Munshi at the very outset deplored the fact that there were only a few such unions in our country and only a limited of persons felt the need of their existence. He cited the example of the western countries where such unions and associations are existing in a great number. He declared the Union formally inaugurated and said that he had his best wishes and active co-operations behind it. Mr. S. U. Sukla, the principal of the school proposed a vote of thanks and the meeting dispersed after light refreshments.

THE CAPITOL

Daily 2 Performances at 6 and 9-30 p.m.

WELCOME RETURN VISIT of

Prof. DOORLAY'S

TROPICAL EXPRESS

NON-STOP REVUE

NEW SONGS!
NEW DANCES!
NEW ACTS!
NEW FACES!

including

THE CHINESE TRIO
BOB CALLOWAY
DO-LIA-KIN
IVAN JACUBOVSKY
LULU & LUISA
(South Sea Island Belles)

FREE LIST SUSPENDED.

Benefit Performance In Aid Of "Congress Samachar"

The Bal Mohan Musical Dramatic Company will give to-day Wednesday at 9 p.m. Royal Opera House a Benefit Perfomance of their popular Marathi play 'Gharabaher' or the Deserted Wife' by Principal Atre in aid of 'Congress Samachar' under the presidency of Mr. Bhulabhai Desai Mr. Nariman, the Mayor of Bombay, and other leaders will be present. The National Band will be in attendance. Principal Atre, the author of the play, will address the audience in Gujerathi.

No Small-pox In Calcutta

A telegram from the Government of India states that the City and Port of Calcutta have been declared free from Smallpox from 9th December.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL

Sir Alexander Murray, Mr. Fazal I. Rahimtoola, Dewan Bahadur Ramaswami Mudaliar and Mr. C. M. Ker lunched at Government House on Tuesday.

Prize winnners at the 3rd annual social gathering of the Sharada Mandir Girls' High School, which was held at the Royal Opera House, Bombay, on Saturday last.

"Extremely Unsafe To Act On Dying Deposition Alone"

HIGH COURT ACQUITS EX-WORKER OF GENERAL MOTORS OF MURDER CHARGE

That it was extremely unsafe for the judge or jury to act on the dying deposition alone, was the view expressed by Sir John Beaumont, the Chief Justice of Bombay at the Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court on Tuesday while charging the jury in a murder case.

In the above case Dadkhan alias Bilankhan was charged with the murder of Noorally Rukmatshah on the 22nd of March 1931, who was absconding for 3 years. Dadkhan was arrested in June at Calcutta and brought down to Bombay and placed on the charge-sheet.

DYING DEPOSITION.

The prosecution case was that Noorally and Dadkhan were both working in 1931 at the General Motors Ltd., Sewri. On March 22, Noorally and his brother were stabbed and were removed to the J. J. Hospital, where Noorally succumbed to his injuries. In his dying deposition both to the police and to Mr. P. L. Thakker, Presidency Magistrate, he stated that he had been stabbed by Dadkhan, working in the General Motors.

The prosecution did not produce any evidence besides the dying deposition to show that Dadkhan had stabbed Noorally.

The defence of the accused was that he was working in the General Motors till the 22nd of March. 1931. He heard that Noorally had been stabbed and his name had been mentioned as the assailant. Fearing that he might be falsely charged and being afraid of his life, he left Bombay. He had nothing to do with the stabbing affray.

EXTREMELY UNSAFE.

Sir John Beaumont while charging the jury said that dying depositions were admitted as evidence merely because the best evidence was not available. This was the one exception to the bar against hearsay evidence. It was done so because there was some sanctity about the statement made from the deathbed and there might be truth in it. But it was extremely unsafe either for the judge or for the jury to act upon such evidence alone because there was nothing by which the truth of the statement could be tested. Nor was there an opportunity for the defence to cross-examine. Though it would not be illegal to act on the statement alone, the Chief Justice had not come across such a case in his experience. Even in a case where a well-to-do person, well placed in life made four different dying depositions which agreed with each other, the Chief Justice and his colleagues felt that it was unsafe to sustain a conviction on those dying declarations alone.

The jury which retired for a few minutes, returned a unanimous verdict of "Not Guilty" against Dadkhan and the Chief Justice acquitted him.

The Advocate-General, Mr. Kenneth Kemp, with Mr. A. J. Poonawala appeared for the Crown while Mr. M. K. Azad with Mr. A. S. R. Chari appeared for the defence.

UDAY SHANKAR'S SECOND PROGRAMME

Watched By Crowded Audience

The second programme of the Shankar season at the Excelsior was watched by a crowded audience. The "Yemuna Thata Nrittya" introduced Zohra in a theme appropriate to her abilities. Shankar's "Snake-Charmer" was substituted by popular request for the "Five Arrows of Pradumana."

"Mayoor Nrittya" by Madhavan revealed the Malabar dancer's virile dance rhythms. "Astra Pooja" is one of the most popular items in Udaya Shankar's and it was encored repeatedly.

"Gandharva" danced by Shankar was, perhaps, far too abstruse for the enthusiastic audience eagerly awaiting "Snanum" and "Nirasha."

Allaudin Khan's Charana Saranga was well received.

"Nirasha" was a theme essentially lyrical and deservedly won appreciation.

The "Thandava Nrittya" had obviously, more dramatic elements than "Shiva Parvati Dwandwa" and captured the attention of the insatiable gallery gods who lengthened the programme by their repeated encores.

UDAY SHANKAR'S NIGHT SHOWS

Change Of Time

The timings of the night shows of Uday Shankar at the Excelsior Theatre to-day (Wednesday) and to-morrow (Thursday), have been changed to 3-30 p.m. instead of 10 p.m. as the programme is usually prolonged beyond the original duration owing to the repetition of some of the popular items which are always encored.

Bombay Swadeshi Exhibition Presidentship

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Pandit Malaviya has, it is understood, expressed his inability to open the Swadeshi Exhibition organised by the Bombay Congress Jubilee Celebration Committee in connection with the Golden Jubilee celebrations of the Congress, due to his pre-occupation with the Hindu Mahasabha session at Poona which synchronises with the Jubilee celebrations.

It is further understood that the Jubilee Celebration Committee will approach Sir C. V. Raman who will come here to-morrow in connection with the first meeting of the Academy of Sciences, with a request to open the Exhibition.

C. J. Banatwala's Will

In the report of the consent decree taken in the suit of Major H. R. Cursetji and others versus Savaksha A. Daruwala and others published in our issue of yesterday it was mentioned that the consent decree was between all the plaintiffs and all the defendants. So far as the last defendant is concerned this is not correct. We have received a letter from Messrs. J. S. Katpitia and Co. on behalf of their client Mr. Sorabji R. Banatwala, the fifth defendant in the above suit stating that their client Mr. Sorabji Banatwala is not a party to the said consent decree and that he is not bound by the same.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Christians All!

One curious complication that has arisen during the course of the Hammond Committee enquiry on the Delimitation of Constituencies in the Bombay Province, is the sub-division of Indian Christians. When the question of allocation of seats for the Indian Christians came up, first territorial considerations were given free play. It was originally intended by the Delimitation Committee that Gujerat Christians should not go unrepresented in the Provincial Assembly. Accordingly, the three reserved seats were allotted to Bombay City-cum-Suburban District Constituency, Poona-cum-Ahmednagar Constituency and Kaira-cum-Ahmedabad Constituency. Then the subcaste considerations seem to have come into full prominence. For the Delimitation Committee in their Second Supplementary (and Final) Report went back on their own proposals, on the ground that the Roman Catholics, who formed three-fifths of the Indian Christian population in the Presidency, would only get one seat, while the Protestants would get the remaining two seats. So apparently to do justice to the Roman Catholics, the Committee gave two seats, one in the Bombay City constituency and the other in the Bombay Suburban District and Thana District, while the third seat was allotted to the Poona and Ahmednagar Districts.

Gujerat Ignored

This means, two representatives will be sent from Bombay and its neighbourhood, while Poona will supply the third Christian. And the whole of Gujerat Province will have none to represent the interests of the Gujerat Christians. "The interests of the Indian Christians of the Thana District are not materially different from those of the Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District" runs the first report of the Delimitation Committee. Perhaps, the Committee realised by the time they drew up the second Report that the interests of the Roman Catholics vitally differed from those of the Protestants, that Roman Catholics must get two seats at the sacrifice of the entire half of the province, whose interests seem to be subordinate to the religious interests of these subcastes, in the eyes of the Committee and the Government, who have endorsed these suggestions.

A New Complication

When the Hammond Committee heard the representation of the Gujerat Christians, a new complication arose.

Sir Laurie, a shrewd administrator as he had been in Indian provinces, found it little difficult to be ready to accommodate these religious interests on their own ground. The Gujerat Christians then urged that Bombay would not be behind in sending into the legislatures, Roman Catholics in the persons of European and Anglo-Indian representatives. The latest retort is that European and Anglo-Indian representatives would be as likely Protestants as they would be Roman Catholics. In these quabbles it is difficult to see, how the Hammond Committee will evolve a plan which will be agreeable to both Protestants and the Roman Catholics, on the one hand, and both the Gujerat Christians and the non-Gujerat Christians on the other. The Roman Catholics undoubtedly wield powerful influence in Bombay, the seat of the Provincial Government and that is saying a lot!

SHERIFF'S MEETING FOR LATE G. K. DEVDHAR

Requisitionists Appoint Committee

A proposal to urge the Sheriff of Bombay to convene a public meeting to express the City's sense of loss at the death of Mr G. K. Devdhar, President of the Servants' of India Society, was made at a meeting of those who had signed a requisition proposed to be addressed to the Sheriff, in the Corporation Hall on Tuesday evening. Mr. K. F. Nariman, the Mayor of Bombay presided.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said at the outset that about 450 prominent citizens representing every section had signed the requisition. He proposed a Committee, with the Mayor as Chairman, for the purpose of forwarding the requisition to the Sheriff and making all other arrangements in connection with the meeting.

Messrs. Husseinbhoy Laljee, A. P. Sabavala, Vaikunt L. Mehta, R. R. Bakhale will be the Secretries and Messrs. Meyer Nissim, Rahimtoola M. Chinoy and J. K. Mehta to be the treasurers of the Committee.

The proposal was accepted.

With reference to the Chinese students, who were demonstrating against the "Autonomy" of Northern China, Reuter now reports that none were killed and only 10 to 15 students were injured.

SEPARATION FROM WIFE

Mr. Justice MacLean admitted on Tuesday an appeal preferred by Kaikushroo A. Kotwal against the decision of Mr. Justice B. J. Vadia and eleven delegates of the Chief Parsi Matrimonial Court granting separation to his wife Manijeh K. Kotwal on ground of cruelty, possession and guardianship of the minor child and alimony.

Note the Change of Time
To-day & To-morrow: 9-30 P.M.
Friday Last Show: 6-30 P.M.
Change of Programme from yesterday.
Dance-programme includes "Five Arrows of Pradyumna," "Mayoor Nrittya," Tandava Nrittya, Spring Dance, Snanum Dance, Marwari Dance, Gandharva, Nirasha, etc.

UDAY SHANKAR

and his enlarged Company of Dancers and Musicians including
SIMKIE, ZOHRA MUMTAZ, MADHAVAN, SHIRALI
And
USTAD ALAUDIN KHAN
(The Greatest Sarod-Player in India.)
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1935

CONGRESS JUBILEE

The Ahrar leaders of the Punjab deserve congratulations on the patriotic sense they have displayed in calling upon the Mussalmans to join the Congress Jubilee celebrations. In a stirring appeal addressed to the country in general and their co-religionists in particular, they remind them of their "duty to leave no stone unturned to make the Jubilee celebrations of the Congress a success and thus strengthen the arms struggling for the liberation of the motherland." They recall with just pride the excellent share contributed by the Mussalmans all over India towards the sacrifices made by the Congress in the struggle for freedom. It is their share in these sacrifices, in fact, which not only entitles the Mussalmans but makes it incumbent on them to join in the Jubilee celebrations of the Congress—the national organization in the evolution of which they have taken no mean part. We particularly endorse the following passage in this appeal and commend it for the serious consideration of Muslims and Muslim political organizations:—"The Jubilee is an occasion for demonstration of India's love for freedom and every one who loves freedom must participate in the Jubilee celebrations. If Muslims hesitate to participate in the celebrations, the whole world will have the impression that the Muslims of India do not like to see their country liberated from foreign domination. In the freedom of India lies the freedom of the Eastern Nations. The stronger the struggle for freedom in India, the easier would it be for the African and Asiatic countries to emancipate themselves from the grip of European Imperialism." These words should guide the attitude of the Mussalmans not only to the Congress Jubilee but, what is more important, also towards the whole national movement as represented by the Congress.

Unity Of Purpose

This appeal, we are glad, has been issued from the Punjab. In view of the communal tension that has existed of late in that unfortunate province, we would like to see all communities uniting to celebrate the Congress Jubilee in the Punjab, not only for its own sake, but also for the general healthy effect that it is bound to have on the present unfortunate state of affairs. It is impossible that Hindus, Muslims and Sikhs should join together in celebrating the jubilee of an organization that throughout its history of 50 years has always stood for national unity, and go back without shedding much of their communal bitterness and prejudices. In a country divided by difference of religion, the most potent unifying factor is the common political destiny whose evolution requires concerted action, common sacrifices and a united stand against all anti-national forces. It is this unity of national purpose that the Congress Jubilee celebrations are intended to emphasize. And, therefore, this occasion should be utilized in the Punjab for adjusting the differences between the various communities, and uniting them in an unbreakable bond of mutual understanding and realization of their national duty. We appeal to the people and the leaders of the Punjab as well as to the country generally to celebrate the Congress Jubilee in the best possible manner—by sinking their differences. A doubly happy and memorable day will December 28 be for the Punjab and for India, if, on that day, the Punjabis can proudly declare that they have at last put an end to their communal wrangles. Will they do it?

Unpatriotic

It is most unfortunate that while so many institutions in the country have decided to identify themselves with, and participate in, the Congress Jubilee celebrations, the Bombay Municipal Corporation has stultified itself by rejecting Mr. M. R. Masani's resolution urging a similar gesture. The resolution was a simple one and merely asked the Corporation to extend to the Congress its felicitations on the completion of the fiftieth year of its existence and to mark its appreciation of its invaluable contribution to the many-sided progress of India and efforts in awakening national consciousness and developing the spirit of service and sacrifice in the people. The resolution stated bare facts and could in no sense be said to be outside the purview of a Municipal Corporation. Similar resolutions have been adopted by a number of municipalities like those of Calcutta, Madras, Karachi, Ahmedabad, Nagpur, Amritsar and several other places. In refusing to follow their example and even to hoist the National Flag on its premises in the Jubilee Day Bombay Corporation has only betrayed its unrepresentative and reactionary character. Those Indian members, who voted against the Congress yesterday, have shown, by their unpatriotic conduct, that they are unworthy of being called representatives of a City that gave birth to the only national institution in the country, which stands for all communities, whose doors are open to every Indian, to whose efforts and sacrifices alone are due the political progress India has made and which alone will win freedom for her. We are confident, however, that the Bombay public will not only condemn their conduct but will also give their most enthusiastic support to all the Congress Jubilee functions.

British Businessmen In India

While opening the proceedings of the annual conference of the Associated Chambers of Commerce in India, the Viceroy paid a deserved tribute to the Chambers for the loyal support received by him "during the difficult and anxious years through which we have recently passed." These Chambers are composed mostly of Europeans and it is but well known how they have supported Government in all their reactionary measures, political and economic, during the last several years. "Your leaders," said His Excellency, "have shown a keen appreciation of changing conditions and have made it clear that the Europeans resident here for purposes of trade and commerce fully identify themselves with Indians' aspirations in their desire to stand in a position of full equality with the members of the Great British Commonwealth of Nations." The Indian public will only be amused at the assertion that the Europeans have "fully identified themselves with India's aspirations."

As regards the future, the Viceroy made the Europeans realise that "Indian interests are your interests whole-heartedly and in full measure." This is doubtless the right ideal but the Europeans in general, including European officials in India, reverse it in practice and proceed on the assumption that British interests are also the interests of India, or, in plainer words, what is good for Britain must necessarily be good for India. Even a Viceroy like Lord Irwin, after solemnly declaring in his Pact with Gandhiji that Government would support only such safeguards in the new Constitution as were demonstrably in Indian interests, quietly supported later the most anti-Indian safeguards obviously in British interests on the disingenuous plea that after so many years of British rule in India the interests of the two countries were inextricably bound up with each other. The same plea is now urged by many British businessmen in India and Britain in supporting measures like the Ottawa Pact. Some of them go further and affect an altruism that has become historical, as, for example, in the solicitude they display for the Indian consumers whenever they propose a reduction of duties on British goods.

Indians, however, candidly admit that they stand first and foremost for Indian interests. Without prejudice to these, they would be always ready to promote the interests of other countries so far as it lies in their power. They have supported economicc sanctions against Italy for the sake of world peace, though thereby, as the Viceroy himself points out, India loses much useful trade with Italy. Indians will not grudge making special concessions to Britain for due consideration. But they will, as they must, resist by all legitimate means in their power, any attempt by any country to exploit them. And they will not be deceived by the plea that British exploitation in India is in her own interests.

EX-PRESIDENT MASARYK.

Czechoslovakia's Liberator

(CONTRIBUTED)

III.

Again a new controversy brought Mr. Masaryk against his will to the fore. Near the village of Polna a young girl was found assasinated in a forest. A Jewish lad was suspected, arrested, judged and condemned. This law suit provoked an acute wave of anti-semitism as the myth of ritual murder was spread and provoked very high feeling against the Jews and brought about a very tense situation full of danger of anti-Jewish riots. Mr. Masaryk having been asked privately for his opinion proclaimed decidedly his disbelief in such gossips and this having been published, against his will, he found himself in the middle of a great fight against the belief in ritual murder.

Founds A Political Party.

He did not hesitate a moment to take up his thankless task and published a paper. The law suit of Polna must be revised. The Government had this issue seized but after an interpellation at the Reichstag in Vienna it was republished in several languages. Mr. Masaryk succeeded in obtaining a revision of this law suit, during which it was clearly stated that no ritual murder had been committed. The accused though condemned was later on pardoned by the Emperor. This controversy took a similar position in Austria-Hungary as the Dreyfus affair did in France. Again Mr. Masaryk returned to his peaceful work and concentrated on sociology. He published a work, a "Manual of Sociology, Its Essence and Method." It was the outcome of his studies of Blaise, Pascal, Auguste Comte and John Stuart Mill. The fame of Mr. Masaryk's lectures attracted numerous students to the University of Prague mostly Yugoslavs, Serbs, Croats and Bulgars. Shortly after the celebration of his 50th birthday in 1910 Mr. Masaryk having renounced his deputyship formed a new political party of radicals. Through this act the internal political development received a fresh strong impulsion which found its expression in the daily press and in publications of Mr. Masaryk concerning the Czech question and the problem of the Slavs in Austria-Hungary. Mr. Masaryk took a great interest in Russia, which he had visited already in 1902 and he went there a second time in 1910 and saw again the great Russian philosopher, Count Tolstoy. Count Tolstoy in his "Memoirs" mentioned the visits of Mr. Masaryk and the impression this great man had made upon him. Mr. Masaryk visited then the U. S. A. where he had some conferences about Russia financed by Mr. Crane, with whom Mr. Masaryk became an intimate friend. Later on Mr. Masaryk's second son, who is now the Czech Minister in London, worked with Mr. Crane in the United States and Mr. Crane's youngest son was private secretary to Mr. Masaryk even after his election as President of the Czechoslovak Republic. On account of his lectures Mr. Masaryk was granted the Honorary Doctorate of Philosophy by the Chicago University. He had also some conferences at the University of Boston. After his return to Europe another great fight for right and justice waited for him. At Zegreb 53 Serbs and Croats were indicted of high treason and terrible sentences of death and penal servitude for life were expected. He suspected foul play which was meant to give a pretext to the foreign Minister, Count Aerenthal, for the illegal annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina. He started immediately to investigate and was able to prove that the incriminating documents were fabricated by an "Agent provocateur" and bought by Count Forgaz, the Austro-Hungarian Minister in Belgrade. The sentences of the accused were reduced but Mr. Masaryk was not satisfied, and he continued his fight and obtained the full abolition of the law suit. This gave him a great reputation and a high standing among all Yugoslavs, which enabled him to try to bring about an understanding between Servia and Austria-Hungary; and although the Serbian Prime Minister, Pasic, was ready to enter into conversations, Count Berchthold did not accept and so brought the whole scheme to nothing. After a third visit to Russia Mr. Masaryk published in 1910 a paper, "Russia and Europe," in which he tried to explain to Europe the tendencies of Russian ideas. Shortly before the outbreak of the World War. Mr. Masaryk intended to bring about an understanding between Bulgaria and Serbia, but the War stopped this undertaking.

(To Be Continued.)

Our European Letter

New Stage In Italo Abyssinian Conflict

(From Our Own Correspondent)

PRAGUE, Dec. 2.

There are general estimates this week in the European Press of the Italian-Abyssinian conflict passing soon to a new stage. About the run the new stage is expected to take, there is much uncertainty. It is indicated as likely to involve new developments with sharper and extended actions or a move in the direction of an early settlement. The sanctions against Italy being further intensified by the embargo on oil and Britain's having left the election behind, are significant factors in the passage to a new stage. Despite various Italian announcements and restrictive measures to combat or mitigate the effects of sanctions, the latter are held as telling on the position of Italy, and, what is more, as suited to bring in quicker time than first estimated, sharp repercussions on Italy's position in various ways. The position for Italy is likely to be considerably complicated by the embargo on oil. There are already suggestions of Italy being led to view in this step, more a military sanction than an economic one, leading to the possibilities of an Anglo-Italian conflict, Rome looking upon Britain as the leading force pressing and pushing the issue of extension and maintenance of sanctions.

Complicated Position

The question of Anglo-Italian conflict looms more also with the prospect of an Italian advance in Abyssinia in the direction of Tanssa Lake of vital significance to British imperialist interests. As a restrictive influence on Italy initiating an aggressive action directly against Britain is the greater measure of assurance got by the latter this week from France, which would also seem to indicate that the recent Franco-German conversations have not brought any great measure of understanding. Italian indignation over the course of sanctions is intensified by what Rome is led to consider the pertinacity of England in keeping the British line in Egypt and also the advance Japan, unlike her, is able to make against, in many ways, a greater Power to-day. The position thus remains enormously complicated. Italy might now concentrate on something spectacular, but it is very doubtful whether Mussolini would oversee the extended wall against him, as the principal architect of which is London. The latter fact especially argues for a move, greatly with British supervision, for a settlement as indicated by some papers this week. There are also reports which imply that negotiations for settlement are being kept up behind the lines, with Abyssinia figuring little in them, underlining the singular tragedy of that unhappy land and the darkness about its future from the point of its independence. Whatever the developments ahead may be—and weight of events of recent period consists in that a new turn in them is now very likely—they are suited to leave, with certain fundamental factors remaining unchanged, keen impressions of significance alike for the issue of relations between European Powers and the colonial question in general.

Retirement Of President Masaryk

According to reliable reports, Masaryk, the President of the Republic of Czechoslovakia, is to retire shortly. Masaryk, who is at present in his 86th year, has been the President of the Czechoslovak Republic ever since its foundation. His life, from a peasant boy of obscure parentage to the presidentship of an important State, is one of the most interesting of the historic romances of the age. It is a romance not only interesting, but also, in many ways, very inspiring. As supplying good, clear and connected account of this, may be recommended to readers the books: "President Masaryk" by C. J. C. Street (Geoffrey Bles: London); and especially the volume, "President Masaryk Tells His Story" as recounted by Karel Capek (Allen & Unwin: London). In the founding of the Czechoslovak Republic, Masaryk has played a leading and heroic part. The energy, adaptability and resourcefullness displayed by Masaryk in the war period, at an age when most people think of retirement, are truly amazing. Great as are his services in laying the foundation for the emancipation of his people and in bringing into existence Czechoslovakia as a sovereign State, his work in consolidating the new State and putting it on a firm basis in the light of various problems and difficulties is no less great. After well over sixteen years of Presidentship, Masaryk can to-day legitimately be proud of the legacy that he leaves behind. Czechoslavakia occupies to-day a prominent position, not only on account of the significant role she holds as a political unit with great directive influence over various currents and as an economic entity counting among the most advanced lands industrially, but also for retaining stability with a balanced democratic tradition and a progressive outlook. She has escaped stormy upheavals that have overtaken many neighbouring lands and to-day though currents released by a general tension are of close concern for her, much confidence is felt of preserving the State's security and stability without serious departure from her traditions. By no one is this confidence shared to greater extent than Dr. Eduard Benesh, the foreign Minister, like Masaryk a founder of the new State, who is now expected to succeed Masaryk as President of Czechoslovakia. A man of immense vitality, great alertness and clear grasp of affairs, Dr. Benesh, while presiding over the State, is also expected to retain a firm grip over the country's foreign policy, at a period when it is of special importance and which for long he has conducted with considerable ability and distinction.

Palestine's Empire Role

There is no overlooking the fact that Britain was greatly influenced by considerations of Empire security in taking control of Palestine during the war, in other words, by the intention to obtain domination of a point commanding the way to some of the interests regarded by her as of enormous significance. To a large extent similar ideas dominated the Balfour Declaration regarding Palestine as a "National Home" for Jews. These factors are clearly indicated in commendably frank way by Colonel Wedgwood in his interesting study "Seventh Dominion" (Labour Publishing Company: London). Colonel Wedgewood quite fittingly terms Palestine as the "Clapham Junction" of the Empire and refers to the value of Jewish support through the Palestine scheme to the British Empire. Arab resistance in some ways and certain other factors tended to keep a check on the pace of Jewish immigration for a while. The revival of anti-Semitism in Germany in a very bitter and sharp form has brought a fresh interest in the topic inasmuch as it has given a fresh stimulus to the flow of Jews to Palestine. In recent priod there has been added flow of Jews to Palestine and at the moment there is a reinforced campaign backed by some influential circles to lend enhanced support to move large number of Jews to Palestine. In a speech made this week, and somewhat widely quoted in the European Press, Lord Melchett, the head of the Imperial Chemical Trust, advocates warmly three to four million Jews being settled in Palestine and declares that a loyal Jewish population would constitute the best guarantee for Palestine and the surrounding lands of great strategic importance. Important as the Jewish problem is, one is at the same time led to ask whether the scheme of sending a very large number of Jews to Palestine as a "National Home," as conditions are, will not develop a potential source of trouble as well.

Frankly Speaking

WANTED AN EXPLANATION.

Dr. H. D. Kanga's letter to the Board of Control for Cricket in India makes clear what was an open secret before, that he resigned his membership of the Selection Committee as a protest against the blundering selection of the Yuvaraj of Patiala as captain of the Indian Team against the Australians. Dr. Kanga rightly holds that the selection raises important issues of principle which vitally affect the future of Indian cricket. Amazed at the choice of one who "has not yet established his claim to be even a member of the team," Dr. Kanga writes: "If I felt it was an honest and independent expression of opinion, I would not have taken the extreme step that I have. But I have strong reasons to believe that they have been influenced by other and more potent factors than his qualifications for captaincy. This is not the first time that a deliberate attempt is being made to foist on India a captain whose only qualification is high birth. In the higher interests of the game I could not subscribe to this view." The public in general and cricket lovers in particular have fully supported Dr. Kanga's view and have been justly indignant at the Selection Committee's conduct. The Bombay Cricket Association has adopted a resolution approving of Dr. Kanga's action and condemning that of the Selection Committee. Dr. Kanga's colleagues on the Committee owe an explanation to the public in this matter.

NOT SURPRISING.

Asked by Mr. Thurtle in the House of Commons whether the Secretary of State for India would suggest to the Government of India the granting of an amnesty to political prisoners whose cases were suitable for such action, as a friendly gesture to organised political opinion in India, Mr. R. A. Butler, the Under-Secretary, replied that he had nothing to add to his answer to a similar question asked by Mr. Lansbury a week before. Mr. Butler had stated then that the Secretary of State was content to leave the matter to the Viceroy, who, as far as he was aware, did not contemplate any release of prisoners as was suggested. The persistent refusal of Government to take any conciliatory action, either through an amnesty or otherwise, is not surprising to Indians. It is quite consistent with the policy of repression that still continues in the country. It may also be stated in this connection that if anybody in Britain thinks that gestures like an amnesty will induce Indians to take kindly to the new Constitution, he is sadly mistaken.

BENGAL GOVERNMENT'S DUTY

To another question in the Commons Mr. Butler replied he was asking the Government of Bengal for a report on their allegations against Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. We shall watch with interest what report the Government will submit. Meanwhile, in a statement for the press in India the Pandit completely contradicts the allegations that he was attempting to carry on an agitation under the false cloak of anti-untouchability activities and with money collected for Harijan work. This assurance was superfluous but it is given in the interests of his fellow-workers in Bengal; for, as the Pandit observes, "Government has the tremendous power of the State's apparatus of coercion behind it, and its errors are likely to affect the lives and liberties of vast numbers of people". Who can tell how many men the Bengal Government have detained without trial on the sheer suspicion of carrying on subversive propaganda under the cloak of Harijan work? However, in the face of Pandit Jawaharlal's statement the duty of the Bengal Government is clear. In fairness and decency they must either justify their charge against him or withdraw it and apologize for it.

REVEALING FIGURES.

The figures about India's trade with Kenya throw some necessary light on the question of appointing a Trade Commissioner in the Colony. In 1914 our exports were £319,011, while the imports were only £23,761, and thus the trade balance was much in our favour. By 1929, however, the imports had increased enormously to £2,011,433, while the exports had risen only to £774,170, and the trade balance was much against us. The position became worse in the succeeding years, so that in 1934 while the imports further increased to £2,116,466. the exports crashed down to £306,327, a figure even lower than the pre-war one. It is thus absolutely necessary to make strenuous efforts to increase our exports to the Colony and this work can be best done by an Indian Trade Commissioner posted there.

THE SPREADING VIRUS.

It is painful to watch the somewhat bitter controversies in the Press and elsewhere over the distribution of seats for communities among the various sections of those communities. There are, for instance, unseemly disputes between Protestants and Catholics and between the Mahars and other Harijan communities. Such controversies are the inevitable result of communal representation and should have been foreseen by those who have prescribed such a system of representation. Observant leaders of the communities concerned are rightly warning them that insistence on communal or sectional representation even within a community is disastrous to its unity. Do they realise that on the same principle communal representation in general is disastrous to national unity?

WILL BRITAIN STAND BY PEACE PROPOSALS?
—Headline.

It will, through thick and thin provided the peace proposals adequately reciprocate.

* * * *

A resolution which is to be moved in the Karachi Corporation refers to the invasion of Abyssinia as "the most shameless robbery."

The superlative adjective, however, may be deleted from here and reserved for "the abetment thereof."

* * * *

Apropos of the Paris proposals, when Doctor Dalton asked in the Commons whether the British Government still accepted responsibility for all these "shameful proposals," Captain Eden did not reply.

Probably he could not make up his mind whether the proposals were "shameless" or "shameful."

* * * *

An Italian writer says there is beauty in war.

As there is in death!

Anyway, Il Duce can now claim to be a Beauty Specialist. "Face-lifting, change of complexion and poison-gas treatment our Specialities."

* * * *

Speaking at the Calcutta Associated Chamber of Commerce, His Excellency the Viceroy concluded on what he undoubtedly meant to be an optimistic note.

"We have lived through stormy times during the past years," he said, "but I think I see the sun shining through the clouds."

We assure Lord Willingdon that it is sheer modesty on his part which prompts him to refer to the years of his own term of office as "stormy" and to see the sun shining through the clouds just when he is about to leave India. Otherwise the sun (which, as you know, never sets on the British Empire for reasons best known to itself) was shining just as brightly during his Viceroyalty as it will continue to do when Lord Linlithgow takes his place.

* * * *

London, Dec. 16.

Asked by Mr. Thurtle (Labour) in the House of Commons this afternoon whether the Secretary of State for India would suggest to the Government the granting of an amnesty to political prisoners, whose cases were suitable for such action, as a friendly gesture to organised political opinion in India, Mr. R. A. Butler, the Under-Secretary replied. "No."

—Parliamentary Report.

Friendly gesture to organized public opinion, indeed! These Labour M.P.'s seem to be very backward in their knowledge of the elementary ethics of Imperialism.

* * * *

Among other functions in connection with the Congress Jubilee, the Jharia Congress Committee has decided to stage a "mock" sitting of the Legislative Assembly.

Then they must endeavour to make it as much like the original as possible.

* * * *

"The smoke raised by the open letter of Sir Chimanlal Setalvad," says a writer in a Calcutta paper, "is still hanging about."

And will continue to hang about the Byculla Club affording an effective screen when the Viceroy is entertained on the purdah premises.

* * * *

Rajen Babu says India does not need millionaires.

But the millionaires need India all the same.

* * * *

When A Marriage Crashes.
—Headline.

The passengers should be glad of their escape even if they sustain minor injuries.

* * * *

Wife: "You won't even face the landlord, and you told me before you were married that you would face even death."

"Yes, dear, but the landlord isn't dead yet."

Not A Foot Of Territory To Italy

ABYSSINIA AGAINST PARIS TERMS

Zeila Preferable To Assab, As A Port

(Special Cable)

ADDIS ABABA, Dec. 16.

The Negus has sent a cable to Reuter's correspondent at Dessie, emphasising his willingness to facilitate any pacific solution of the conflict, but "the acceptance of even the principle of the Franco-British proposals would be a cowardly act towards his own people, and a betrayal of the League and all the states which thought that they could have confidence hereafter in the system of collective security."

Any settlement on the basis of the proposals would place a premium on aggression, and be a violation of international engagements.

The Ethiopian Government statement says that the suggested abandonment by Abyssinia of an integral part of her territory in favour of the aggressor will only encourage Italy to engage in a third attempt to conquer Abyssinia.

The proposals with regard to the colonisation zone is worse than a mandate, for in all mandated territories the interests of the native population are safeguarded, and equality of treatment is accorded to foreigners.

The statement expresses the conviction that the League Council will not accept the proposals.

ARE PEACE TERMS JUSTIFIED?

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, Dec. 17.

Do the realities of the military situation in Abyssinia justify the peace terms that are proposed, asks the "Times". It would hardly seem so. It is difficult to believe that the situation is so favourable for Italians as they imagined it would be when planning the campaign.

After ten weeks of strenuous effort the Italians have gone very little way towards solving the problems. The limited extent of their achievement, hitherto, has seriously diminished the prospect of adequate progress before the rainy season. In the north they have not penetrated as far as the small Italian force in 1894. In the south they have had one significant success in Gorahai. Otherwise the Italians have little to show.

There is much evidence they suffered heavily through excessive strain on their supply along the routes unfit for heavy traffic. Clearly, Marshal Badoglio has been shuffling the dispositions. In the meanwhile, he is intensifying air action. But when the advance is resumed, will it result in more than a gradual extension of the occupied territory, and greater extension of the invaders difficulties?

When the rains descend, the difficulties will be multiplied. Such considerations should not be overlooked by other countries.

VIRTUAL REFUSAL

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

PARIS, Dec. 16.

It is understood at Addis Ababa that the Abyssinian Government has communicated to their delegation at Geneva its draft reply to the Franco-British proposals.

It is understood that the reply constitutes a virtual refusal, but not categorical rejection and opines that the proposals are founded, principally, on the tripartite treaty of 1906 which is not recognised by Abyssinia, and contrary to the spirit of the Franco-Ethiopian treaty of 1909, which recognises the equality of rights of all foreigners, whereas in the proposed zone colonisation of south Ethiopia gives the Italians exclusive rights.

LEAGUE AND PARIS PROPOSALS

No Decision Till Friday

GENEVA, Dec. 16.

It is probable that the decision of the Council of the League on the Paris peace proposals will not be taken until Friday.

It is anticipated that the meeting on Wednesday will be confined to decisions on procedure and formal speeches from the delegates.—Indian Allied News.

ASSAB NOT WANTED

Abyssinia Will Reject Proposals

PARIS, Dec. 16.

On the eve of departure of the representatives of various countries to Geneva to-day, M. Wolde Marian, the Abyssinian Minister in France, has made a statement in which he makes it clear that Abyssinia will stand firm in rejecting the Paris proposals.

M. Marian declared that if he were requested to speak at the League, he would say that Abyssinia would not cede one foot of territory in the Tigre Province and that there was no possibility of a compromise on this point.

ASSAB NOT WANTED

Abyssinia, said M. Marian, was not keen on Assab as an outlet to the sea. In fact, Zeila, in British Somaliland, with a land corridor would be preferable as a port.

Further, Abyssinia would not grant as wide an area for Italian colonisation as proposed. "If once," declared M. Marian, "Abyssinia permitted such a course, it would probably form an excuse for Italy to start another invasion."

"We are not without hope," added M. Marian, "as we have reason to believe that there may be a change in the British policy from the present formula."—Indian Allied News.

SUBSIDY FOR CIVIL AVIATION

Indian Airways Deputation Waits On Sir Frank Noyce

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Dec. 17.

Sir Frank Noyce received to-day the deputation of the Indian National Airways among those present were Mr. Mitchell, Industries Department Secretary, Mr. Nixon, Finance Secretary, Mr. Bewoor, Director General of Posts and Telegraphs, Capt. Tymms, Director, Civil Aviation, Mr. Grant Govern, late Shriram and Sir Homi Mehta.

It is understood meeting aimed at enabling the deputation to supplement the information already supplied in the memorandum and to put up an entire case for the development of Civil Aviation and the form it could take.

QUESTION OF POLICY.

The proceedings were private and it is understood the Government spokesmen did not indicate any policy and welcomed all the information the deputation could give. As the points raised by the Deputation involved important question of policy their consideration by the Government in all their bearings may be expected to take considerable time. Not only the question involve is whether the Government should or should not subsidize the development of Civil Aviation, but whether, if it is decided to do so, what organization should be set up for the purpose.

The Standing Finance Committee of the Assembly or even the Assembly itself may have to be approached for its views before any drastic change could be made in the present policy of letting private enterprise tap the market for air development.

LAVAL ON PARIS PROPOSALS

Clarifies Issues To Italian Ambassador

PARIS, Dec. 17.

It is understood that Signor Cerrutti, the Italian Ambassador in Paris, has asked M. Laval for further clarification of certain points in the Paris peace proposals.

Among the questions asked is who would guarantee the policing of the big area suggested for Italian colonisation in Southern Abyssinia. More precise information is also sought regarding the proposed new frontier of the Tigre Province and that part of Tigre which would pass to Italy under the proposals.

It is understood that M. Laval supplied all the available information on the questions raised.

M. Laval informed Sir George Clerk, the British Ambassador in Paris, of the Italian request when the latter visited M. Laval in the evening.—Indian Allied News.

ITALIAN INTEREST IN PARIS TERMS

LONDON, Dec. 16.

Signor Grandi, the Italian Ambassador in London, called on Sir Robert Vansittart, the Permanent Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office this evening.

It is understood that Signor Grandi submitted a number of questions bearing on the details of the Paris peace proposals. A Note was taken regarding the queries raised.—Indian Allied News.

RAW MATERIALS INQUIRY

LONDON, Dec. 16.

Mr. Eden stated in the House of Commons this afternoon that he did not think that the Government's investigation into the possibility of access to raw materials by countries not possessing them within their territories would be completed before the Christmas recess.—Indian Allied News.

"NO SERIOUS ALTERATION INVOLVED"

House Of Commons Agrees To Second Reading Of India Reprinting Bill

LONDON, December 16.

Moving in the House of Commons the second reading of the Government of India Reprinting Bill, Mr. R. A. Butler said no alteration of real substance or principle was involved. He explained the alteration with reference to Baluchistan and said no point of controversy need arise. He hoped Members would regard this first discussion of Indian affairs in the new Parliament as a happy harbinger of future dealings with Indian affairs.

Mr. Morgan Jones said Labour members did not object to the principle of the Bill, but reserved the right to raise at later stages a few matters which seemed to make substantial changes.

Treatment Of Indians

Mr. J. Maxton wished to raise questions connected with the treatment of Indians in India, but the Deputy Speaker Capt. Bourne replied that they could not arise on the Bill.

Mr. Maxton replied that he did not wish now to reopen the whole question but, referring to Mr. Butler's use of the phrase "happy harbinger," he urged that the question of the treatment of political prisoners should be approached from a more generous angle.

Capt. Bourne replied that such a question was not affected by the passing of the present Bill.

Mr. Campbell Stephen inquired whether it would be in order to propose further changes with a view to introducing a more satisfactory position in India.

Miss Wilkinson asked if it was possible to propose a further division (?) of the Bill until political prisoners were "decently treated."

Burma Separation

Mr. Maxton argued that if the Government were entitled to make certain substantitive changes, he was entitled to discuss what changes were desirable for the purpose of clarification. Later he said the treatment of the political prisoners was not a more substantial point than the substitution of the Governor-General for the Chief Commissioner of Baluchistan.

Mr. Maxton was ruled out of order, likewise. Miss Wilkinson protested against the attitude that nothing could be done with regard to the political prisoners.

The Labourite, Mr. Mclaren, asked why India and Burma are to be divided, and said the Bill was being forced on the unwilling people of Burma, who never asked for this Constitution.

Miss Wilkinson insisted that the Government should not be allowed to alter a comma in the Government of India Act and suggested examining the Bill clause by clause, so as to make its passage very difficult. She said:

Iniquities of Bill

"I protest against the passage of the Bill, while thousands of Indians are held as political prisoners, without a charge being preferred."

Mr. Butler replied that he was unable, at present, to discuss the separation of Burma, but was quite ready, at the proper time, to debate on the various points raised. He hoped the measure would be regarded as non-controversial, as it was restricted to re-printing in two parts with few minor alterations.

The House agreed to the second reading without division.

LONDON, Dec. 17.

The Chairman at the committee stage ruled out of order Miss Wilkinson's amendment providing that the Bill should come into effect from "the day on which the Government of India issued an amnesty to all political prisoners now imprisoned or interned as detenus."—Reuter.

MUSLIM LEAGUE SECRETARY DEAD

Hafiz Hidayat Hussain's Sudden Collapse While Taking Walk

NEW DELHI, Dec. 17.

Death occurred at New Delhi this afternoon of Khan Bahadur Hafiz Hidayat Hussain, M.L.C. (U.P.), a member of the Round Table Conference, General Secretary, All-India Muslim League.

The deceased had been undergoing Dr. Ansari's treatment for nearly a month for heart and liver trouble. He appeared almost recovered and was permitted five minutes walk daily. He was walking this afternoon when he suddenly fell in front of the Telegraph Office and death was instantaneous. Zafar Ahmed, deceased's Private Secretary, rushed to the spot with ambulance from Willingdon hospital.

The body is being removed to Cawnpore to-night.—A. P.

NO ENCROACHMENT ON RELIGION

Two Sikhs Fined For Breach Of Ban On Kirpan

LAHORE, Dec. 17.

Holding that the order of the District Magistrate of Lahore in prohibiting carrying of kirpans for two months in Lahore does not encroach upon Sikh religion nor overrides the Arms Act the first class Magistrate of Lahore convicted and sentenced two prominent Sikhs to a fine of Rs. 5 each in default to undergo five days' imprisonment on charge of contravening the order.—A. P.

FIFTH ATTEMPT ON Mt. EVEREST

Party Of Twelve Strong And Capable Mountaineers

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Dec. 16.

The "Daily Telegraph" announces that the Mount Everest Committee have decided on a party to make the fifth attempt to reach the suummit of Everest early in 1936. The party will be limited to 12 in order to reduce the difficulties of porterage on glaciers, and simplify the problems of control.

The party will comprise of Messrs. Hugh Ruttledge, (leader), F. S. Smythe, E. E. Shipton, (member of the 1933 Expedition), P. W. Harris, of the Kenya Civil Service, E. G. H. Kempson, Master at Marlborough College, Doctor C. B. Warren, formerly of Saint Bartholomews Hospital, F. H. L. Wigram, a medical student of the Saint Thomas Hospital, Lieut. J. M. L. Gavin, Royal Engineers, Lieut. P. R. Oliver, South Waziristan Scouts, Major C. J. Morris, late 2/3rd Gurkha Rifles, Doctor Noel Humphreys, leader of the recent expedition to Ellesmere Land, and Lieut. W. R. Smith, Windham of the Royal Corps Signals.

Mr. Ruttledge explains that the party is the strongest that could be collected for the purpose. Some members of the party had already been to the Everest, are known to be capable of climbing at least 23,000 feet, and capable of going very high.

RENEWED WEAKNESS IN SILVER

LONDON, Dec. 17.

The spot price of silver was fixed at 24-7/8d. Forward was again not quoted.

There was renewed weakness in the silver market and offerings increased. America again declined to buy more than five per cent of the total offerings at the reduced price.—Indian Allied News.

GOLD PRICE FIXED

LONDON, Dec. 17.

The price of gold was fixed today at 141s. /1-1/2d. per fine ounce.—Indian Allied News.

Will Hoare Resign From Cabinet?

Rumours Of Crisis Discredited In Parliamentary Circles

Reuter's Extra Special Service.

LONDON, December 16.

Rumours of a cabinet crisis on the possibility of Sir Samuel Hoare resigning are discredited in responsible Parliamentary circles. Any repudiation of Sir Samuel Hoare by the Cabinet is considered out of the question, on the contrary it is believed that if necessary Mr. Stanley Baldwin will vigorously defend Hoare's actions.

Meanwhile there is a tendency towards a less critical attitude towards the Government, as it is believed that the House of Commons will be told on Thursday that Italy intended to treat oil sanctions as an act of war, and the British Government were not satisfied that the necessary collective action in support of the League policy would be forthcoming.

It is pointed out that Britain never pledged herself to anything more than collective action, and if the Ministers were not satisfied regarding its availability in respect of the ail sanctions, they were entitled to take what was considered the next best step, namely to make a supreme effort of conciliation.

NO MILITARY SANCTIONS

PARIS, Dec. 17.

Addressing the Chamber this morning on the subject of the economic sanctions, M. Laval emphasised that France, in agreement with Great Britain, would adopt only economic sanctions but not military sanctions or a naval blockade.

After reaffirming France's respect for the Covenant of the League, M. Laval declared that everything possible was being done to prevent war. Although France agreed with the sanctions, she still seeks a pacific solution of the dispute.

M. Laval declared that he had expressed the view to Mr. Eden and Sir Samuel Hoare, the British Ministers, that new sanctions should only be considered and enforced after the failure of the new attempt at conciliation.

Referring to the proposed peace plan, M. Laval stated "we considered it merely as a basis for possible negotiations."—Indian Allied News.

ADHIKARI BROTHERS' HEALTH

LONDON, Dec. 16.

In the House of Commons Mr. Gallacher requested inquiries into the health of Messrs. J. M. Adhikari and R. Adhikari both interned at Bijapur and also concerning the health of Mr. Amin Hyder Khan now in Madras penitentiary, likewise of Mr. Muzaffer Ahmad who was released after serving sentence in the Meerut Conspiracy and re-arrested under special enactments and what steps the Government had taken to ensure for their receipt of adequate medical and dietetic treatment.

Mr. Butler replied if Mr. Gallacher would supply him with any information indicating the health of the persons mentioned suffering by reasons of restrictions placed on them, he would certainly investigate.—Reuters Special.

UNIVERSAL DIRECT SUFFRAGE FOR EGYPT

CAIRO, Dec. 17.

Universal direct suffrage will govern the forthcoming elections according to a communique. Pending the assembly of Parliament, Government has undertaken to consult the President of the United Front on all important measures.—Reuter.

PURDAH & IRAN

No Legislative Measures Adopted

Enquiries in local Iranian circles show that much importance need not be attached to the news of abolition of purdah in Iran. It is stated that there is no likelihood of any such enactment as people in Iran are free to do what they like regarding Purdah.

SUPER-LINER FOR U. S.

12 Million Dollar Contract Signed

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.

An unconfirmed report from Newport News announces the signature of a contract for the construction of a super liner for the United States lines at a cost of 12 million dollars to replace the "Leviathan." An official announcement is expected shortly.—Reuter.

NO JUBILEE AMNESTY

Interpellations In Commons

LONDON, Dec. 16.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Thurtle requested the Government to suggest to the Government of India that they should as a friendly gesture to organised political opinion in India mark this occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the Indian National Congress by granting amnesty to political prisoners whose cases appear suitable for such action.

Mr. R. A. Butler replied that he was unable to add to the reply given on December 9.

Mr. Thurtle asked is not the Government interested in creating a better atmosphere?

Mr. Butler replied that Government is interested in creating and has created a better atmosphere. It must leave this decision to the Viceroy.—Reuter.

Mr. Chandavarkar's "At-Home" To Tariff Board

Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bombay, was "at home" to the President and members of the Special Tariff Board at the University Department of Chemical Technology, Bombay, on Monday evening.

NOAKHALI (By Mail.)

The Noakhali District Board has accepted the suggestion of the chairman of the Dacca District Board that all chairmen of District Boards in Bengal should meet in Calcutta at an early date for the purpose of having a free and detailed discussion on the subject of celebrating and commemorating the Golden Jubilee of the establishment of local self-government in the province which comes off next year.—A. P.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE

Death

Premkorbai Purshotam Vishram Mavji, mother of Hansraj Purshotam Merchant died on Tuesday, the 17th December 1935 at 11 p.m. The Uthamna ceremony will take place at her residence at Punjani Niwas, Walkeshwar Road, to-morrow (Thursday) at 3 p.m. (B.T.)

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade — *"The Silver Key"*

HAND-CUFFED, WADE DIGS HIS OWN GRAVE UNDER THE GUN OF HIS FIENDISH CAPTOR!
IT'S DEEP ENOUGH, WADE! TOO BAD YOU'RE GOIN' TO DIE WITHOUT KNOWIN' WHO I AM!
I DO KNOW WHO YOU ARE!--YOU'RE BINNY!-YOU SHOT HERVEY LYNE WHEN HE FOUND YOU WERE STEALING MONEY FROM HIS BANK ACCOUNT!-YOU SHOT HIM IN THE KITCHEN, PUT HIM IN THE WHEELCHAIR AND TOOK HIM OUT TO THE PARK!
© 1935, King Features Syndicate, Inc., Great Britain rights reserved.
WHIPPING OFF HIS DISGUISE, BINNY FIRES--POINT BLANK!
WADE STAGGERS--THEN MOVES FORWARD
I AIMED AT YOUR HEART---AND YOU'RE STILL ALIVE!
YES-AND I'M GOING TO GET YOU, BINNY!

Organise And Win Your Rights

Sapru's Call To Journalists & Unemployed Youths

(From Our Correspondent)
ALLAHABAD, Dec. 16.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru interviewed this evening by your correspondent made some interesting observations regarding unemployment and journalism. Sir Tej said that he was aware of the bad condition of journalists in India. It was for journalists to organise and not to accept low salaries.

JOURNALISTS' PLIGHT.

Sir Tej was in favour of schools of journalism in India for the training of young men. He felt the standard of journalism in India needed improvement. "Many of our ideas need revision" he declared warning up a little. "We are in the habit of blaming Government for everything. Indian society could do a lot independently of the Government." He knew, for instance, there was exploitation of educated young men in India by employers. What could Government do? It was for society to prevent it.

DON'T SACK YOUNG MEN

Sir Sapru suggested that political leaders in India could employ young men to carry out details of their schemes and pay them. Sir Tej said that he had been opposed to retrenchment of young men from Government service and private service. He favoured the idea of unemployed young men organising themselves.

UNEMPLOYMENT AND ELECTIONS

The question of unemployment should be made a live issue at the next elections. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru said that his wholehearted sympathies were with the unemployed young men.

Sir Tej's keen interest in the unemployment question has aroused widespread comment. Young men all over the province are rallying round him. The publication of his report is eagerly awaited.

DELIMITATION OF CONSTITUENCIES

Hammond Committee Examines Seven Sind Witnesses

KARACHI, Dec. 16.

After meeting the members of the Provincial Delimitation Committee this morning, the Hammond Committee commenced its sitting in the Judicial Commissioner's Court in the afternoon at 2-30 to examine witnesses. Seven of them gave evidence today.

INTERESTS OF PUNJABIS.

Khan Bahadur Syed Mahmud Shah, retired Deputy Superintendent of Police, favoured the constitution of Thar Parkar district into a multi-member constituency to ensure that the interests of the Punjabis, whose votes were scattered in different constituencies, would be safeguarded.

Mr. Justice Din Mumammad pointed out that the Punjabis were not a minority community and that it would not be fair to create another section among the Muslims.

WIDER FIELD

Khan Bahadur Khuhro, M.L.C., declared that the consensus of Muslim opinion in Sind favoured multi-member constituencies and the views of the Commissioner of Sind to the Government on this question was a fair compromise between single and plural member constituencies. He added that the multi-member system would give candidates a wider field and as Sind was tolerably good for travel, canvassing over a wide area was not difficult.

The Chairman pointed out that Sind was backward in the matter of roads, while Mr. Justice Din Muhammad explained that there were no minorities in Sind but two distinct communities.

With reference to the question of rural versus urban constituencies, the Chairman explained that they received no protest from Larkana, Dadu or Hyderabad against being classified as "sub-rural" areas, as their interests was identical.

Mr. Bhojsingh Pahlajani, ex-M.L.C. also declared himself in favour of multi-member constituencies, citing as the reason that the interests of the Sikhs would thereby be safeguarded.

Mr. Justice Din Muhammad pointed out that in Sukkur, for instance, where the total population was 183,000 the interests of about 5,000 Sikhs could not be safeguarded by multi-member constituencies.

WOMEN'S CONSTITUENCIES

Afterwards four lady witnesses, Mrs. Hatim Tyabji, Dr. Mrs. Tarabai, Miss Agnes Khemchand and Miss Thakurilakhani were examined.

"Women for women" was the plea made by the last named lady witness, but the Committee explained that voting could not be restricted to women alone.

Referring to the extent of the electorate, the Chairman pionted out that as a whole Sind could not form an electorate in which women candidates could go and canvass. They should choose a suitable constituency and restrict their choice to a particular locality. It needed all persuasiveness and a convincing argument for the Committee to restrict the choice to the six wards of Karachi City, in which representative non-Muslim electorate was available, while on behalf of Muslim women Mrs. Tyabji agreed to consider the suitability of wards one, three and six of Karachi City for a Muslim candidate.—A. P.

BIHAR PREPARES FOR CONGRESS JUBILEE

Representative Influential Committee Formed

PATNA: Dec. 17.

An informal conference representative of all schools of thought was held yesterday at Mr. Sachchidanand Sinha's place to devise ways and means to celebrate the Congress Jubilee.

A committee, consisting among others, of Mr. Sachchidananda Sinha, Mr. Kulwant Sahay, ex-High Court Judge, Khan Bahadur Ismail, Mr. Kashi Prasad and others, was formed to take steps to celebrate the Jubilee in a fitting manner.—United Press.

PROGRESS OF LAHORE FLYING CLUB

Increased Membership Includes Many Women

LAHORE (By Mail)

Despite the fact that two of the three machines of the Northern India Flying Club of Lahore were in dock for overhaul, the Club achieved the remarkable flying of nearly 111 flying hours in November, according to the report of the activities of the Club for November, 1935. The membership has been gradually increasing and while in October it was about 106 now it is 112. It is noteworthy that many of the new-comers are women and that there were more cross-country flights than during previous months. Mrs. Sharma, wife of Mr. Sharma, the National Airways pilot, is the first lady in the Punjab to qualify herself from the Northern India Flying Club.

The Club has now three machines as against the one they had when they started. A record number, namely six members, qualified for the "A" class license during the November.—A. P.

25 to 30 M.P.G.

Economy & performance see and drive the new

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FROM LOG TO OCEAN LINER

Commander Mc Clement Traces Evolution Of A Ship

"The evolution of a Ship" was the subject of an interesting lecture delivered by Commander R. C. G. McClement, Nautical Surveyor to Government of India, at the Sudama House Ballard Estate, under the auspices of the Society for the Promotion of Shipping Knowledge on Tuesday evening.

Captain H. Davis, R. I. N., of the Mercantile Marine presided.

'Thousands of years ago, a wild hairy man, probably painted in stripes of various hues, came to a stream which he wished to cross. He could not swim. He saw a tree trunk floating down close to the shore. Wading in he caught it and alternately kicking with his legs and clinging on to it to keep himself afloat, he crossed the stream. That tree trunk was the keel of the modern ship', said the lecturer "and the legs represented a primitive form of oars."

At some later day, one of the descendants of this first voyager discovered the use of stone for tools. A seat was cut on the log or tree trunk—the thwart or seat of the boat.

A three plank boat—a bottom plank, and two side planks might be another result.

The protests of the wife of the primitive man who made this crude boat against the wetting spray must have impelled him to hollow the trunk thus giving it the rough shape of a canoe or dugout—the modern shape of a ship.

He did this not to carry cargo but for the comfort of those he loved and for their protection.

The same craft—the dugout or canoe—is now in evidence in India, Ireland, Norway and other countries.

EARLIEST MODEL

A small model belonging to a time earlier than the prehistoric and which Egyptologists say was 10 to 12 years B. C., exists to-day. It has the shape of a soup-spoon with a pointed end and the haft or handle end plattened out to make a seat!

The next development was the catamaran of the present-day Ceylon—a central hull, often a log with two or more poles lashed across it as outriggers, having on their own outer ends another log, an elementary said and a paddle for steering it. More comfort perhaps for the primitive man's family in transporting it elsewhere.

A catamaran was an advance on the raft which will be commonly found in Burma on the Irrawadi—the method used in transporting teak, by lashing together hundreds of huge logs with 'liana' from the forests, controlled by men with long sweeps.

Incidentally with the advent of the Catamaran the first lesson of the stability of a ship was learnt.

FURTHER EVOLUTION

Thus from the tree trunk, canoe, raft, and catamaran and other forms too numerous to mention, a boat came into existence. The same wife who pushed on the primitive man to improve his boat must have troubled him to find a safe resting place for luggage, which he must have accomplished furtively under his spouse's leash by making a hole in the bow of his 'boat', which incidentally lightened the 'fore castle' which helped it to rise in the seas better to stem the rising waves making it also much safer.

Thus far the speaker dealt with what he called the 'manual' evolution of the ship. He then went to the details the several improvements made in the "sail period" and the skilled Roman and Assyrian periods, which were too well-known. Finally he dealt with the 'steam' period.

The lecturer also referred to the part played by India and Bombay in particular in the days of her early prosperity and said in conclusion, 'Is History repeating itself? Let us hope so. Your Society and the Government interest is a good augury. It has been my privilege to-night to be, I hope, of some slight assistance in helping her to that end. India is starting Merchant Marine and your Society can be in the nature of a king—pin in its formation. You can do much for by brother-seamen afloat and they in their turn can do a lot for India.'

Patna & Shahabad D.L.B.'s Vote For Congress Jubilee

PATNA: Dec. 17.

The Shahabad and Patna Distt. Boards adopted resolutions to-day to celebrate the Golden Jubilee of the Congress. Circular letters are being issued to subordinate institutions to celebrate the occasion in a fitting manner.—United Press.

BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

Agents Celebrate Silver Jubilee

UDIPI: (By Mail).

On the morning of 13th inst. at 6-40 Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, the Chairman of the Bombay Life accompanied by Mr. Bhaskarrao V. Mehta, the Policyholders' Director, Mr. Jyotendra L. Mehta, the Manager of the Company, Dr. Vora, Mr. K. S. Iyer, the Auditor and a large number of guests after performing the preliminary ceremony of laying the foundation ceremony, declared the building 'truly and firmly laid.'

The gathering then were ushered to the big shamiana to tea, which was lavishly served. The shamiana had been erected to house about 3,000 guests. Food and clothing were distributed to Harijan children.

At 3-30 p.m. a big programme had been arranged. Guests were introduced by Mr. K. Narasimha Pai to the Chairman, Policyholders' Director and Manager, who all came in time. There was prayer by the girls of Mrs. Manorama Bai's School and then Mr. K. Padmanabha Pai, the senior partner of Kochikar Brothers, presented a beautiful silver casket to the Chairman of the Company. While presenting the silver casket, Mr. Pai gave expression to their sincere regard and profound gratitude to the Chairman for having come down all the way from Bombay to Udipi at a considerable risk to his health at this advanced age, perhaps cancelling several other more important engagements.

Jubilee medals were then distributed to the successful agents for 1934 and cash bonuses for good services rendered by the staff.

The next item of the programme was an address by the agents of Kochikar Brothers to Kochikar Brothers. The whole address was inscribed on a beautiful silver sheet with gold letters.

There was also a presentation of an address by the members of the staff expressing their sense of deep loyalty and admiration to Kochikar Brothers.

Clothes were distributed to Harijan students of the Board High School. Mr. Kille in charge of the Harijan students made a nice speech in Kanarese. This was followed by a number of speeches in English.

The Chairman after presenting a casket to Kochikar Brothers on behalf of the Board of Directors of the Bombay Life said, while replying to the address:

During the period you have been with the Company as its accredited representatives for Madras Presidency and the State of South India, you and your brothers worked in the best interests of the Company, with the unfailing devotion, loyalty and careful attention and a result rendered most valuable service to the company, which I and my colleagues fully appreciate.

About 2,500 gentlemen who attended were then treated to tea and music.

An "At Home" was given to Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, Kt., C.I.E., J.P., by the Agents working in different places under Messrs. Kochikar Brothers, Mr. Venkatram spoke as follows on behalf of the agents:—

It is the force of your character that has been responsible for the success and popularity of the Bombay Life Assurance Company, which may be regarded as your pet-child. Bombay Life is fortunate to have the benefit of your wise and sympathetic guidance, from the date of its inception. Besides, you have been responsible for starting several other national institutions and words are too poor to describe the part played by you in the national reconstruction.

ACCUSED TO HANG

High Court Confirms Sentence For Murder Of 7 Year-old Boy

Mr. Justice Barlee and Mr. Justice Divatia on the appellate side of the Bombay High Court confirmed the sentence of death on Tuesday, passed against Rama Kamal Patil, by the Sessions Judge of Thana on a charge of murdering a seven year old child three years ago.

When the case came up before the High Court for confirmation, the accused also appealed against the decision of the Sessions Court.

Mr. B. G. Rao, the Assistant Government pleader appeared for the Crown and Mr. Y. V. Bhandarker appeared for the appellant.

CALCUTTA MAYOR RESIGNS

Sequel To Dead-lock Due To Muslim Councillors' Resignation

CALCUTTA: Dec. 17.

Following the dead-lock created by the resignation of 15 Muslim Councillors over the question of communal percentage in Corporation employment, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, Mayor of Calcutta, has formally submitted his letter of resignation this forenoon.—United Press.

Still Trying For Compromise

CALCUTTA: Dec. 17.

Mr. Fazlul Haq interviewed by the Associated Press on his resignation of the office of Mayor of the Calcutta Corporation said that he could not forget that he was an elected councillor and when all the Muslim members had resigned he could not but do the same.

He was, however, still trying to bring about a compromise.—A.P.

CONGRESS JUBILEE SPORTS IN CITY

Rani Laxmibai Shield For Girls' Lathi Display

The Lathi tournaments which form an important part of the Sports Programme are fixed for 31st December and 1st January (Mornings). The Sports Committee has received several applications of participants in the display.

The Sports Committee issue this public appeal to all those wishing to take part to send their names to the Secretary Sports Committee c/o Congress House. Those who wish to see the Secretaries personally may call at the Congress House between 6 and 7 p.m. (S.T.) Rules of the tournament can be seen at the House. The entries are restricted to competitors from Bombay and Suburbs.

There will be a separate Girls' display in Lathi Drill. There shall be nine girls above ten in each team and the competing girls are to pay As. 8 as registration fee. The champion team of girls will be awarded Rani Laxmibai Shield at the hands of Sir Govindrao Pradhan.

Entries will close on Wednesday, 25th instant, at 7 p.m. (S.T.)

DELEGATES TO LUCKNOW CONGRESS

Nomination Papers Must Be Filled On Or Before Dec. 25.

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee write:

The nominations for election duly proposed and seconded by the qualified members must reach the office of the B. P. C. C. (Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay, 4) on or before the 25th December 1935, before the closing of the Office.

The total number of delegates to be elected is 21 as under:—

A Ward 1,
B Ward 2,
C Ward 6,
D Ward 4,
E Ward 2,
F Ward 2 and
G Ward 4.

The elections will be conducted by the Council of the B. P. C. C. through their own Polling Officers. The time and polling places for various wards will be announced later on.

In case there are more candidates for a particular constituency than the seats allotted to it, there shall be election according to the Rules of the Constitution on the 5th January, 1936, between 8 to 11 a.m. and 2 to 7 p.m. (S.T.)

The election shall be by proportional representation system by single transferable vote.

Nomination papers can be had from the office of the B. P. C. C. on application. The typed copies of the lists of Congress members entitled to vote at the forthcoming general election of Delegates from the city of Bombay, can be had from the Congress House by paying rupee one each.

LAHORE: Mohinder Singh, a Sikh of Lahore, was arrested under section 107/151 Cr. P.C. and produced before the City Magistrate who ordered the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 5,000/—United Press.

DELIBERATE INSULT TO INDIA AND HER LEADER

London Indian Congress's Protest Against Changing Pageboy's Name From 'Hitler' To 'Gandhi'

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

The Executive Committee of the Indian National Congress, Great Britain have lodged a strong protest with the Secretary of State for India in connection with the circulation of what they characterise as a "filthy and dirty" publication, entitled "The Face of Mother India", by Miss Katherine Mayo, and have urged for immediate and prompt action being taken to ban the book throughout the Empire.

DELIBERATE INSULT

The Executive Committee have communicated with the Lord Chamberlain to take steps to prevent the management of the Garrick Theatre from using the name of "Gandhi" for the character of a pageboy in the play entitled "Vicky". The Committee considers this as an act of deliberate insult to the people of India and to their leader, Mahatma Gandhi.

It may be recalled that the Lord Chamberlain took action in the matter of a facetious reference to Hitler by the authorities of the above theatre, because Hitler is the Head of a State. The replacement of Hitler's name by Gandhi's was evidently considered safe, because Mahatma Gandhi is not the Head of a State.

A similar incident took place in Sydney, when Sir Alexander Hore-Ruthven declined to attend a revue unless one of the turns in which Hitler appeared was taken out and it was taken out. —United Press.

MYSTERIOUS "PLEA IN THE BRAIN"

World Doctors Investigate Secrets Of Pituitary Gland

LONDON (By Mail)

Medical experts and scientists from seventeen countries are in London—all to study one small gland, slightly larger than a pea. It lies beneath the brain, where it is well protected by the skull from injury. Although so small, it has been recognised as the most important gland in the body. It controls growth, and is called the pituitary gland. It creates giants or dwarfs, determines sex, and is, in fact, the king gland which keeps all others working in unison.

These medical investigators—more than 100 of them—attend lectures and pool their ideas and researches at the National Hospital, Queen's Square, Bloomsbury, the world's largest centre for the study and treatment of nervous diseases. They are learning why when the mystery gland breaks down.

A boy, who grows to be a man of immense height yet remains extremely weak;

The bones of the face, hands and feet of a man become abnormally large;

A person becomes blind;

Girls never grow up.

They are also investigating the part this gland plays in fear complexes.—United Press.

SWEDISH COUNTESS AT SHANTINIKETAN

SHANTINIKETAN, (By Mail.)

Countess Hamilton arrived here with her son from Sweden. She will stay here for a period of about six months studying Indian Philosophy, Sanskrit and Bengali and her son Mr. Herbert will join the Visva Bharati School of Arts and Crafts to study Indian painting. Countess Hamilton is an enthusiastic lover of India, and is deeply interested in Indian culture and civilisation. Her admiration for Poet Tagore and his institution is evident from the fact that she has all these years been working in Sweden to acquaint the people there with the ideas of the Poet, with the result that a considerable section of the Swedish public is taking keen interest in the work here and a fund has been created, she herself contributing a greater portion of it, for maintaining a Sloyd Weaving Department at Shantiniketan.—United Press.

GODHRA EDUCATIONIST HONOURED

(From a Correspondent)
GODHRA, Dec. 14.

The twentyfifth anniversary of the New English School, Panchmahals came off on the 10th inst.

Early in the morning, the pupils and teachers went in a long procession round the city. Mr. M. H. Mehta, the founder of the Institution lead the procession. Several old pupils of the Institution congratulated Mr. Mehta by garlanding him on the way. The members of the staff presented an address to Mr. Mehta in a silver casket, in a public meeting in the afternoon, when R. S. Bhadrapur, Collector Broach and Panchmahals presided. The president was then requested by the staff to unveil the portrait of Mr. Mehta.

In reply to the teachers' address, Mr. Mehta expressed his keen desire to make the Institute a public trust at an early date. He also gave hope to his employees that he would safeguard their interests by getting their lives insured.

The president admired Mr. Mehta's services for the cause of Secondary Education in a backward District like Panchmahals.

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The Children's Wonder Book. Edited by Crossland and Parish 768 pages of stories from the beloved classics of childhood Rs. 5-10.
The Modern Encyclopedia for Children—a Treasure House of Knowledge. Edited by Crossland and Parish Rs. 5-10.
The Gateway of Literature. (Five Centuries of Great Tales of Youth) selected and arranged by Hugh Walpole Rs. 3.
Bokano Stories. Magical Book with Happy stories, catchy rhymes and charming illustrations that spring up in model form Rs. 4-2.
Heroes of Old India, by P. Pigott. Illus. in colour Rs. 2.
The Princess Elizabeth Gift Book. Edited by Cynthia Asquith Rs. 3-12.
Santa's Workshop from Walt Disney's Silly Symphony Re. 1-14.
The Night Before Christmas from Walt Disney's Silly Symphony Re. 1-14.

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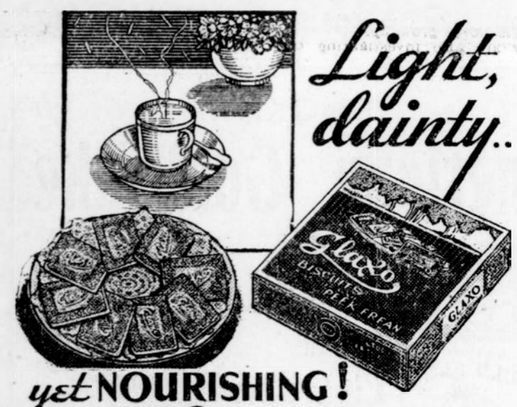

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

The Only Way

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Hindu community has grown out of all proportions from the original fourfold system. Its exuberant and chaotic growth has given rise to shades of untouchability, unapproachability and various other kinds of social taboos even between the higher castes. If the so-called "untouchables" and "outcastes" were not fully assimilated in the Hindu social hierarchy, it was due to the excessive isolationist tendency of the various groups composing it. Unless this tendency is overcome, it is difficult to see how the community could be made into a homogeneous body.

The problem of the Harijan is not an isolated one. His fate is indissolubly linked with that of the caste Hindu. Assuming for the sake of argument that all public wells, schools, institutions and temples are thrown open to the Harijan, can it be possible for him to have unrestricted social intercouse with the caste-Hindu? I think not. The die-hard may bring himself to agree to these social amenities being accorded to the Harijan, but he would fight tooth and nail any proposal which would ask him to entertain a Harijan in his house on an equal footing, let alone the establishing of marital relations with him. This is because social intercourse even between caste Hindus is much restricted. The orthodox section will naturally react to any proposal asking it to establish social relations with the Harijan.

Is there no remedy? There is one, but it is difficult of achievement. It is that the present social order must be thoroughly overhauled. Eminent leaders think so. Dr. Ambedkar is emphatically of opinoin that the deliverance of his community is through the breaking of the caste system. There are tremendous difficulties in the way, but they must be overcome if we are to attain that social well-being for which we are striving so hard. It is then and then only that we can avert the catastrophe which would attend the conversion of Dr. Ambedkar and his community from Hinduism. Desperate is the disease and desperate must be the remedies. There can be no half-way house between reform and stagnation. We want a militant zealot to undertake this stupendous task in the fashion of Hitler and Mussolini.—Yours, etc.,

V. B. KULKERNI.

Income-Tax "Experts"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The Income-tax Inquiry Committee is at present considering the question of amending the Indian Income-tax Act. It is now to be hoped that the committee will discuss the desirability of helping the Government on one side and the public on the other by putting a stop to the activities of some of the Income-tax experts. The records of the Income-tax Office, Bombay and the Police Courts of Bombay will surely show that they are not without complaints against some of these experts who have sprung up only because of the defect in Section 61 of the Act.

Some sort of restriction on the practice as Income-tax Experts is absolutely necessary. I do not mean that the claim of deserving men should be disregarded. Even in the representation made by the experts they had to admit that amongst them there are undesirables and removing them from the field is necessary. Anybody who wants to practise (or continue to practise) as an income-tax expert should be a duly qualified accountant.

The mere fact that an individual has been practising should not by itself serve as any qualification whatever the length of the practice.—Yours, etc.,

"ANTI QUACK."

The All-India Team

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The defeat of the Indian XI at Bombay need not come as a surprise to lovers of Indian Cricket who know that to a large extent the Selection Committee are responsible for such a catastrophe. They have most short-sighted policy and are afraid of giving a fair trial to younger talent. They feel as though they were in a desperate situation and nervously cling to past reputations without even considering how that would affect the team interest. Nothing could have been more regrettable than the choice of J. Navle or the omission of Mushtaq Ali. And no one who understands the game could fail to see that Navle would fail totally. Again, in the proposed selection they are thinking of including Jai, just because he did well in one match; but it is a solitary exception in his failure during the past two years, M. M. Nayudu, the youngster is not even thought of. Unless the Selection Committee is prepared to give a fair trial to youngsters of merit, there is no chance for an Indian XI.

In my opinion the team that would do well at Calcutta should have evenly balanced batting and bowling strength, and should in no case be a weak fielding side as it would be, if men like Jai are taken up. The selectors seem to ignore fielding altogether, whereas India has lost more often due to bad fielding. The following team would be a good all round side and may hope to retrieve Indian honour at Calcutta:—C. K. Nayudu (Capt.), Hindlekar, Amarnath, Amarsing, Nissar, M. M. Nayudu, V. Merchant, Mustaque Ali, C. S. Nayudu, Lali Singh, Mubarak Ali. And reserves:—Kadri and Amir Elahi.—Yours, etc.,

S. K. NAGDULE.

Indore, Dec. 10.

Education & Unemployment

To The Editor Of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru has suggested that for the youths of the country to be able to earn their livelihood they should, most of them, have an industrial or technological education. Well, if that suggestion is earnestly taken up and acted upon there will be no very great difficulty in diverting a great number of students from the present academic courses to the technological ones. But the question is: Will this in itself be able to eradicate the canker of unemployment? The answer must be an emphatic No. This will only change the type, nature and character of the new unemployables.

Why will technological education not relieve unemployment? It is because the present Indian industrial economy lacks in the required comprehensiveness. It simply cannot absorb the products of the technological institutes. Indian industrial economy will grow up in a day. The slow but sure democratization of India indicates that India has started on its path of capitalistic industrial expansion.

But the process of this growth must naturally be slow, not simply because India has not got an autonomous Government, but because India has started or has been allowed to start on the path too late in the day. There is keen competition from the outer world. The capitalist industrial economy there is struggling hard to hold its own. It is adopting means and measures which are denied to India and hence are affecting the Indian position adversely.

Unless the industrial system expands mere diversion to industrial and technological instruction in our educational system will not help to relieve unemployment. So also will universal primary education among the masses will not help in this direction. Diffused primary education, a higher degree of secondary education, a certain amount of high cultural education, the necessary degree of expert and professional knowledge, the required amount of technological instruction: all these are indispensable, no doubt; but the main fundamental principle is this: They are all useful and successful only, so far as they are based on the sound economic conditions of masses. If the latter is non-existent all tall talk of culture, civilization, progress, removal of unemployment and of removal of this and that is all moon-shine.—Your etc.,

D.M. NAMJOSHI.

Kanara Brotherhood

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The recent announcement in your esteemed daily of the founding of the 'Kanara Brotherhood', started with a very noble idea, has been received as a pure surprise amongst a vast circle of Kanarites. Will the conveners of the meeting please, therefore, let us know what, and how long before the meeting, arrangements were made to propagate the idea, and of the various Kanara Associations or Sanghas, each representing a different community or section of the people from Kanara, how many were informed of it? Whether, as is generally done, before the formation of any such body, provisional secretaries had been appointed to enlist members, and whether the final election of office-bearers for the year were made from among such enlisted members?

I have not made the above observations to depreciate the commendable idea with which the 'Brotherhood' is started, but, as I painfully surveyed the long list of office-bearers, I was lead to believe that, by the absence of representatives from the various other communities resident in Bombay, it has already begun to display visible symptoms as an institution fostering communal feelings. As one, therefore, interested in the success and welfare of the Brotherhood, I would appeal to the authorities concerned to call for representatives from the various Sanghas to the working Committee so as to have a well represented working committee and also to lay a legitimate claim to the appellation "Kanara Brotherhood," besides displaying signs of good-will.—Yours, etc.

A KANARITE.

Mr. Bose On India's Trade

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have read with considerable interest the communication to the "United Press" which Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose has sent regarding bi-lateral trade agreements based on the principle of reciprocity. Commercial treaties are the need of the hour and reciprocity must be the basis of any of them. But when Mr. Bose instead of speaking of political goals comes to tackle commercial questions he proves that he is out of his depth. There can be no greater perversion of facts than that contained in his last communication. Mr. Bose pleads for a diversion of trade from Germany to Czechoslovakia on the ground that Czechoslovakia is doing much to help the trade of this country and that Germany is not. Mr. Bose says: "Czechoslovakia is anxious to extend her trade with India and for many years she has actually been buying much more from India than she has been selling to India. . .

Is t fair that in the circumstances Czechoslovakia should have an adverse trade balance in relation to India?" Mr. Bose's suggestion is that "we transfer some of our orders from Germany to Czechoslovakia and so do justice to Czechoslovakia." May I just give some facts which will show how far Mr. Bose is fitted to guide the country in commercial matters? The total imports into the country from Czechoslovakia and exports thereto, from 1929-30 are as follows:—

	Imports from Czechoslovakia. Rs.	Exports to India. Rs.
1929-30	16613734	301945
1930-31	9703011	232070
1931-32	7283839	65103
1932-33	7772621	264684
1933-34	8034423	498110

Let us take the German figure:—

	Imports from Germany.	Exports to Germany.
1929-30	157920847	287686008
1930-31	123841540	144206759
1931-32	101981240	103547386
1932-33	103872100	86576045
1933-34	88850859	99233566

The figures speak for themselves. Don't you think, Mr. Editor, that Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose may be advised to keep to his political theories and not dabble in commercial matters"—Yours, etc.

S. P. PILLAI.

The League's Duty

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I am amused at the feverish activities of the mighty League of Nations to end the massacre of Abyssinians by bloodlusty Italians. Does anyone seriously believe that the League is anxious to end the massacre? I do not call it war as such has not been declared. The Italian Consul-General confirms that War has not been declared but that the present expedition is only for civilising the barbarians. The League was silent until Italy transported large numbers of Aeroplanes, munitions, etc., into Abyssinia and when there was nothing more to be taken there, the League thought of Sanctions. The nations were however so virtuous that they put an embargo on arms to Ethiopia and the embargo was lifted only when Ethiopians were not in a proper position to imports arms freely. Then the League slept for some time. Some went for a change of climate and others for weeks end (not week-end). The date for the imposition of Sanctions was postponed until such time as Italy was given an opportunity to store up everything for a long time. Now they are thinking, mind you only thinking, of stopping supplies of petrol. This will be done when Italy has stored up sufficient quantity of oils to last her for two years at least. Then the League will say that they have fulfilled their duties by helping a member. If the League really wishes to help Ethiopia, the members must first starve all the Italians in their country by prohibiting food supplies, close the Suez Canal to all Italian Shipping cut off all supplies to the troops now in Africa. Then and only then the Mighty Mussolini will bend his knees. In the meantime, for the love of humanity, let the League stop this humbug of Committees of Five, Seven, Nine, Eighteen, etc., etc.—Yours, etc.,

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English Delegates For Theosophical Jubilee Convention

MADRAS: (By Mail).

A large contingent of English delegates to the Diamond Jubilee International Convention of the Theosophical Society arrived from Bombay on Saturday last, including Mrs. Josephine Ransom, General Secretary in London and Mr. Alfred Jackman, Secretary of the World Fellowship of Faiths.

Other recent arrivals include Mr. A.F. Knudsen, formerly Dean of the Krotona Institute in California and Mrs. Knudsen.—A.P.

Invitation For Dr. Gupta

CALCUTTA, Dec. 13.

Sir Francis Younghusband, British National Chairman of the Second International Congress of Religions, has invited Dr. S. N. Das Gupta, Principal Sanskrit College, Calcutta, to represent Hinduism at the Congress to be held in London between July 3 and 13, 1936.

Dr. Das Gupta is expected to sail in April, 1936.—A.P.

HARIJANS BOYCOTT CASTE HINDUS

Nasik Villagers Retaliate

NASIK (By Mail.)

Following the incident of the destruction of the standing crops of the Harijans of the village of Nandur-Shingothe and the consequent strained relations, the Harijans have retaliated with a complete boycott of the caste Hindus. They have also gone the length of recalling their children from the District Board School and starting a new school with the aid of some Christian Missionaries.

Meanwhile, the Enquiry Committee appointed by the Progressive Hindus of Nasik to investigate the matter, paid a visit to the place and recorded first hand evidence of the Harijans as well as caste Hindus. It is reported that there was substantial evidence in favour of the Harijans. While most of the villagers, gave evidence willingly, a caste Hindu leader alleged to be the 'man behind the scenes' of the affair refused to assist the enquiry in any way. The Enquiry Committee is drafting their report and will place their findings before a meeting of the Progressive Hindus shortly.—A. P.

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CITY CORPORATION AND CONGRESS JUBILEE

(Continued from Page 1.)

he uttered for Mr. Gandhi has turned out to be prophetic and true. He said:—

"It is enough if I tell you that we all regarded Mr. Gandhi as a hero in the cause of Indian independence and I might add that he narrowly escaped being its martyr. We are therefore all proud of Mr. Gandhi and I take leave to say that we are prouder still of her who ever stood by him in his trials and in privations—I mean Mrs. Gandhi.

So long as we have Indians like Mr. Gandhi and Indian women like Mrs. Gandhi, we need not despair of our country. They show that at the proper time and as the occasion may arise they are possessed of the highest qualities of courage heroism and capacity of endurance and suffering and these are qualities for the possession of which a nation like ours may justly be proud. While proceeding further Sir Pherozeshaw added, "I am perfectly certain that he will be the means of doing enormous good and promoting in every way the welfare and prosperity of this country which he cherishes like ourselves so well and patriotically."

These were the prophetic utterances of the uncrowned King of Bombay Sir P. M. Mehta and they have turned out to be true.

Mr. Mayor, "In view of these historical facts that I have just mentioned I ardently appeal not only to my Congress friends but to my esteemed friend Sir Homi Mody and through him to his Progressive Party as well as to European and Indian groups and members of this House to muster strong and give their untinted support to the amendment that I have moved with good grace and sporting spirit, setting aside for the time being all the political differences of opinion that may be existing amongst some of us.

"I strongly appeal to my socialist friends to show equally sporting spirit—if not for anything for preserving the unanimity of this House on this all absorbing question and withdraw their proposition in favour of my amendment."

At this stage Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhy raised a point of order whether the resolution was in order as under the Municipal Act they were supposed to discuss matters only affecting the municipality.

The Mayor ruled the proposition in order.

Dr. D. N. Saher seconded the amendment.

Mr. Shivdas Chapsey supporting the resolution reminded the House that since they had voted an address for Mahatma Gandhi, there was nothing wrong in offering their felicitations to the Congress in terms of the resolution.

Dr. E. Moses further supported the resolution and challenged any one to controvert any fact mentioned therein.

Mr. S. K. Patil opposed the amendment and said it would be a disgrace if they passed the amendment. The resolution only stated facts.

RESOLUTION FALLS.

Mr. R. F. Munshi moved another amendment that "the Corporation extend to the Indian National Congress their felicitations on the completion of the fiftieth year and place on record their appreciation of its arduous and intrepid efforts in awakening national consciousness and developing the spirit of service and sacrifice in the people."

For want of a seconder the amendment fell through.

At this stage the amendment of Mr. Hirjibehdin was put to vote and declared lost. The original proposition was also declared lost on show of hands. A poll was demanded and resulted in 35 voting for it and 45 against it. It was, therefore, declared lost. The following is the division list:—

"Ayes"

(1) Mr. B. G. Parelkar, (2) Mr. C. R. Loyalka, (3) Mr. C. J. Shah, (4) Dr. D. G. Tendulkar, (5) Mr. D. S. Babrekar, (6) Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin, (7) Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji, (8) Mr. Govindlal Shivlal, (9) Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, (10) Mr. G. A. Single, (11) Mr. G. V. Kapadia, (12) Mr. I. S. Patel, (13) Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, (14) Dr. J. N. Choksey, (15) Mr. Jethmul Narandas, (16) Mr. K. S. Ramchandra Iyer, (17) Mr. K. G. Tambe, (18) Mr. Khushal T. Shah, (19) Mrs. Lilavati K. Munshi, (20) Mr. M. N. Talpade, (21) Mr. Mathooradas Tricumji, (22) Mr. M. R. Masani, (23) Mr. M. U. Rajjab, (24) Mr. M. M. Desai, (25) Dr. E. Moses, (26) Mr. Nagindas T. Master, (27) Dr. P. H. Mehesheri, (28) Mr. Rafiuddin F. Munshi, (29) Mr. S. K. Patil, (30) Mr. S. L. Silam, (31) Mr. Shivdas Chapsey, (32) Mr. S. C. Joshi (33) Mr. Soonderdas Morarji, (34) Mr. Yusuf Meherally, (35) Mr. Poonjabhai Thakersy.

"Noes"

(1) Mr. A. L. Curtay, (2) Mr. C. W. E. Arbuthnot, (3) Mr. A. P. Sabawala, (4) Mr. B. S. N. Cooper, (5) Mr. B. N. Karanjia, (6) Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, (7) Mr. Chimanlal Manchubhai, (8) Dr. J. A. Collaco, (9) Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim (10) Dr. D. N. Saher, (11) Dr. J. A. DeSouza, (12) Mr. H. A. Jaluddin, (13) Mr. H. H. Basar, (14) Mr. H. U. Millwala, (15) Mr. H. T. Noorani, (16) Sir Homi Modi, (17) Mr. H. M. Rahimtoola. (18) Mr. Ishwardas Lakhmidas, (19) Sir J. B. Boman-Behram, (20) Mrs. Khadija Shufi Tyebji, (21) Mr. M. Munim, (22) Mr. M. I Rowji, (23) Mr. M. A. Karanjawala (24) Dr. M. V. Mehta, (25) Mr. M. A Dabholker. (26) Dr. M. U. Mascarennas, (27) Mr. M. E. Serang, (28) Mr. M. Allabux, (29) Dr. M. C. Javle, (30) Mr. Meyer Nissim, (31) Mr. P. W. Wagh, (32) Dr. P G. Solanki, (33) Mr. R. M. Bhat, (34) Rao Bahadur R. S. Asavle, (35) Mr. S K. Barodawala, (36) Mr. S. C. Cambatta, (37) Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole, (38) Mr. W. R. G. Smith, (39) Prof S. R. Davar, (40) Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy, (41) Prof. V. G. Rao, (42) Mr. V. N. Chandavarker, (43) Mr. C. P. G. Wade, (44) Mr. G. Wiles and (45) Mr. Alla Rakhia Abba.

GESTURE OF GOODWILL.

Mr. Yusuf Meherally then asked for priority for his resolution, which was granted. Mr. Meherally moved that on the 28th December, 1935, the date fixed for the celebration of the Golden Jubilee of the Indian National Congress, the National Flag be hoisted on the Municipal Office and other Municipal buildings.

That the Commissioner be requested to give effect to this resolution.

Mr. Meherally made a very bright speech and urged the councillors to rectify their mistake by passing his resolution. It was nothing, he said, but a gesture of goodwill and homage to the Congress.

Mr. M.R. Masani seconded the resolution which was supported by Mr. Shivdas Chapsey, and immediately put to vote and declared lost. A poll was demanded and resulted in 24 voting for it, and 47 against it. The Corporation then adjourned till Thursday.

The following is the division list on Mr. Meherally's resolution:

"Ayes"

(1) Mr. B.G. Parelker, (2) Mr. C.J. Shah, (3) Mr. D.S. Babrekar, (4) Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji, (5) Mr. Govindlal Shivlal, (6) Dr. G.V. Deshmukh, (7) Mr. G.V. Kapadia, (8) Mr. I.S. Patel, (9) Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, (10) Dr. J.N. Choksy, (11) Mr. Jethmul Narandas, (12) Mr. K.J. Tambe, (13) Mr. K.T. Shah, (14) Mrs. Lilavati K. Munshi, (15) Mr. M.N. Talpade, (16) Mr. Mathooradas Tricumji, (17) Mr. M.R. Masani, (18) Mr. M. M. Desai, (19) Mr. Nagindas T. Master, (20) Mr. S.K. Patil, (21) Mr. S.L. Silam, (22) Mr. Shivdas Chapsey, (23) Mr. Soonderdas Morarji, (24) Mr. Yusuf Meherally.

"Noes"

(1) Mr. A. Curtay, (2) Mr. C. W.E. Arbuthnot, (3) Mr. A.P. Sabawala, (4) Mr. B.S.N. Cooper, (5) Mr. B.N. Karanjia, (6) Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, (7) Mr. Chimanlal Manchubhai, (8) Dr. J.A. Collaco, (9) Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, (10) Dr. J.A. DeSouza, (11) Mr. D. Cowasji, (12) Mr. H. A. Jalaludin, (13) Mr. H.A. Basur, (14) Mr. H.U. Millwala, (15) Mr. H. T. Noorani, (16) Sir H.P. Mody, (17) Mr. H.M. Rahimtoola, (18) Mr. Ishwardas Lakhmidas, (19) Sir Jamshedji Jeejeebhoy, (20) Sir J.B. Boman Behram, (21) Mrs. Khadija Shufi Tyebji, (22) Mr. M. Moonim, (23) Mr. M. I. Rowji, (24) Mr. M. Karanjawala, (25) Dr. M.V. Mehta, (26) Mr. M. A. Dabholker, (27) Mr. M.E. Serang, (28) Mr. M. Allabux, (29) Dr. M.C. Javle, (30) Dr. E. Moses, (31) Mr. Meyer Nissim, (32) Mr. P.W. Wagh, (33) Dr. P.G. Solanki, (34) Mr. R.M. Bhat, (35) Rao Bahadur R.S. Asavle, (36) Mr. S. K. Barodawala, (37) Mr. S. C. Cambatta, (38) Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole, (39) Mr. W.R.G. Smith, (40) Prof. S.R. Davar, (41) Dr. S. P. Mehta, (42) Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy, (43) Prof. V.G. Rao, (44) Mr. V.N. Chandavarker, (45) Mr. C.P. G. Wade, (46) Mr. G. Wiles, (47) Mr. Alla Rakhia Abba.

SECURITY DEMAND ON AMRITSAR DAILY

Sequel To Article On Riot In Lahore

LAHORE, Dec. 17.

A notice under the Press Act has been served on "Khalsa Sewak" a Sikh daily of Amritsar, demanding Rs. 1,000 as security from the press and paper for an article in its issue of 6th December on the Lahore riots.—United Press.

FREIGHT WAR IN KARACHI

Shippers' Case Before India Govt. Representative

KARACHI, Dec. 16.

In connection with the diversion of Trade of the port of Karachi which is responsible for great discontent in the mercantile community and on whose representation the Government of India have deputed Mr. Dow of the Commerce Department to make enquiries on the spot, United Press has been able to elicit the following information:—

HOW FREIGHT WAR STARTED.

After the freight war of 1934 between the Asiatic Steam Navigation Company on the one hand and the Scindia Steam Navigation Company, and the British India Steam Navigation Company on the other, what is known as the Conference Lines of the three contending companies was formed, when the rate of freight for weight for Calcutta was fixed at Rs. 5 per ton, with the result that the shipments of wheat to Calcutta were reduced to the minimum. This is borne out from the figures of shipments from November 15, 1934, the date of introduction of Rs. 5 per ton, to July 31, 1935, which total Rs. 49,000 bags.

This situation was further aggravated by the Railway freight policy of the Government, under which drastic reductions in freight on wheat from the Punjab and the United Provinces to Calcutta have been in force from the last three years.

The net result of this two-fold attack on the wheat trade of Karachi was the diversion of the trade along the all-rail route from its natural channel, namely, rail-cum-sea route via Karachi. The local trade under these circumstances are in the precarious condition.

UNAVAILING EFFORTS.

The shippers' best attempts to persuade the member of the Conference Lines to effect a reduction in the freight on wheat, were not successful

As a last resort, one of the principal shippers had to charter a Norwegian steamer to ship their wheat to Calcutta at a lower freight rate and were negotiating for chartering a second ship, when the Conference Lines came down to their feet and decided to reduce the rate to Rs. 4 per ton for Calcutta. Since the reduction in the freight shipments of wheat from Karachi naturally improved and from the figures the total shipments of wheat since August 1, 1935, is as much as 3,50,000 bags. This increase in shipments is in happy contrast to the figures of 49,000 bags for about the 7 months ending July 31, 1935, when the increase rate was in force.

AT IT AGAIN.

But the Conference Lines have again raised the freight to Rs. 4/8 per ton to Calcutta since November last which has caused great concern in the shippers.

Their representations to Mr. Dow pertained to that. The question of reintroduction of deferred rebate system in Karachi, the necessity of regular berthing of steamers, for Malabar Coast trade, triff for flour to Indian Coast ports and the claim of an Indian steamship company to ply between Karachi and Persian Gulf ports were emphasised.—United Press.

BRANCH OF BANK OF HINDUSTAN IN BOMBAY

Sir Purshottamdas Performs Opening Ceremony

"I look upon your connection with the Bank as an asset to it. You are the doyen of Indian bankers in the South, and you carry a high reputation for straight dealing. With such a veteran as you actively connected with the Bank of Hindustan, Ltd., I have no doubt that the Bank will inspire confidence wherever you open a branch."

Paying this high personal tribute to Pundit Vidya Sagar Pandya, Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas opened the Bombay Branch of the Hindustan Bank, Ltd., at Readymoney Mansion, Churchgate Street, last evening.

DISTINGUISHED GATHERING.

The Bank premises were illuminated and gaily decorated with the flags of all nations at 5 p.m. yesterday when the opening ceremoney was performed before a large gathering of financiers, bankers and many leading citizens of Bombay.

In the course of his welcome address Mr. Pandya, Managing Director of the Bank of Hindustan, Ltd., said that Indian trade, industry and production had considerably increased and were bound to progress rapidly in the future, as soon as the present depression was over. In his opinion there is a very great need for the future, as soon as the present larger banking facilities and such facilities should be provided by indigenous public banking institutions of some magnitude and of adequate resources and under experienced and efficient management capable of inspiring public confidence.

UNIQUE FEATURE.

A unique feature of his bank, said Mr. Pandya, was that the Directors had laid down a good convention that they should not borrow any money from the Bank either for themselves or for any institutions with which they were connected and this convention had been strictly observed. To his knowledge no other bank in India had laid down such a convention.

The Bank has, at present, branches at Bezwada, Calicut, Coimbatore, Madura, Tiruppur, Pollachi, Tellicherry and Cannanore in South India. The bank transacts all kinds of business in the banking line except foreign exchange.

After requesting Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas to declare the branch open Mr. Pandya humorously concluded his address amidst general laughter in the following words, "You may now open your accounts with us with either credit or debit balances; of course, in the latter case against approved securities."

BOMBAY'S WELCOME.

In a nice little speech Sir Purshottamdas thanked Mr. Pandya for the honour done to him in being asked to open the branch of the bank. "Your assurance to banks and bankers in Bombay," Sir Purshottamdas said, "that you have not come to Bombay in a spirit of rivalry or competition, but for service and co-operation, is a well-conceived assurance. In return, I can assure you that Bombay knows no provincialism. It has kept above it, and will strive to welcome all-India enterprise in its midst, at any time. Provincialism is a dangerous double-edged sword, which, from a short-sighted view-point, may look helpful; but it is very far from being so, for any period. Each province of India has its strong and weak points, and must supplement each other for advance in any walk of national progress."

NEED FOR EXPANSION.

Commenting on the enormous scope for banks of the right type in India, he said, that the Reserve Bank would do little service to the country if it did not succeed in, say, a decade, in providing the countryside with more branches of banks in urban and rural areas or organised bankers under proper control, coupled with substantial privileges and safeguards.

Before declaring the branch formally open, he said addressing Mr. Pandya, "Your activity to-day in Bombay is, therefore, in keeping with the requirements of the times and I hope your bank will double its branches in various parts of India within the next few years."

Light refreshments were served after the opening ceremony and the Directors of the Bank were "at home" to the guests till 7 p.m.

BAN ON ARYA SAMAJ PROCESSIONS

LAHORE, Dec. 17.

Various processions intended to be brought out on the occasion of the Golden Jubilee of the Arya Samaj Gurukul Section on 23rd December, have been banned by the District Magistrate under section 144 being already in force in Lahore for two months.—United Press.

DEFRAUDING GOVT. CUSTOMS

Watch Dealers' Firm Directors Challaned

KARACHI: Dec. 16.

Four persons, namely, two directors, an accountant and a clerk of an old-established Delhi firm of watch-dealers, were challanned to-day in the Additional City Magistrate's Court by a C.I.D. sub-inspector on a charge of systematically defrauding the Government Customs since 1933 of amounts aggregating several thousands by means of alleged forged invoices.

The arrest was a sequel to investigations carried on during the last two months. The arrested persons were enlarged on bail.

The case has been fixed for January 27, 28, 29 and 30. There are four cases against the accused.

Twenty-one witnesses have been summoned from all over India.—A.P.

"The most irresistible charm of all"
by Elissa Landi

YOU CAN'T CHANGE THE COLOUR OF YOUR EYES, NOR THE SHAPE OF YOUR FACE. BUT YOU CAN KEEP YOUR SKIN CLEAR, SMOOTH AND LOVELY, AND THAT IS THE MOST IRRESISTIBLE CHARM ANY GIRL CAN HAVE.
HERE IS A SIMPLE BEAUTY SECRET THAT WILL KEEP YOUR COMPLEXION EXQUISITE — REGULAR CARE WITH PURE FRAGRANT LUX TOILET SOAP. I'VE USED THIS SOAP FOR YEARS — I KNOW!
THAT'S WHY I SAY THAT ANY GIRL CAN KEEP HER SKIN LOVELY. EVERY SCREEN STAR KNOWS THIS — AND YOU CAN PROVE IT!
Star of Paramount Pictures
You have read Elissa Landi's opinion of Lux Toilet Soap. 846 out of the leading 857 film stars in Hollywood and England agree with her. They know the fragrant soap will protect their beauty. The rich, luxurious lather of Lux Toilet Soap quickly and completely dissolves the impurities which collect on the surface and in the pores of the skin and which can absolutely destroy skin beauty. Women everywhere have discovered this simple beauty secret and are using Lux Toilet Soap regularly.
Why don't you try Lux Toilet Soap too? You'll love its fragrant perfume and its creamy lather. Get a tablet to-day.

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With an influential Directorate and with Branches at all important centres in South India

WILL BE OPENING A BRANCH IN BOMBAY SHORTLY.

Wilson College Annual Sports were held on Saturday evening at Kennedy Seaface. Photo shows Ladies' 75 yards flat race in action.

FUTURE OF NATIONAL AIRWAYS CO.

Chairman's Strong Plea For Govt. Assistance

NEW DELHI Dec. 16.

That much of the Company's future development would depend upon the attitude of the Government of India on the point of rendering financial assistance to it was stressed by Mr. R. E. Grant Govan to-day in his address as Chairman of the Indian National Airways at the second annual general meeting of the Company.

He said that the Calcutta-Dacca-Chittagong and Calcutta-Rangoon services must get a satisfactory mail contract or assistance in some other form at an early date. Both services were operated at hundred per cent. regularity and with complete freedom from accidents. Provided Government gave assistance, the Calcutta-Rangoon route could be reopened to meet the internal requirements of these two countries by catering for point to point traffic. The Rangoon Flying School was doing good work but here again the policy must be shaped by the result of the present negotiations with the Government of India.

KARACHI-LAHORE RATES REVISION.

Loads on the Karachi-Lahore service were not sufficiently heavy to prove remunerative and the question of revision of rates was under consideration. Landing grounds on this service being the property of Government the Company was not to blame for interruptions due to water-logged landing grounds. Looking ahead, there was every possibility of increase in frequency of this service to five services a week in connection with the big Empire route programme of 1937.

Continuing Grant Govan referred to the agreement entrusting them with responsibility of maintaining and operating the Viceroys Avro 642, "The Star of India" and to the fact the Company was operating Government's triple-engined Avro 10 on their behalf and for the Company's own requirements. This agreement testified to their high reputation and assisted them in maintaining an efficient charter organization in Northern India.

He also referred to the handicap that all army landing grounds are closed to civil aviation but added that negotiations were proceeding in this matter and he hoped for early relief from the present distressing situation.

As regards the question of service between the Punjab and Kashmir, varying weather conditions created special difficulties. They were in constant touch with the Darbar and were most anxious to inaugurate a service provided it could be done on "first" basis. Mr. Grant Govan regretted that the national character of the Company was not fully appreciated by the Assembly and the public. 87 per cent. of its capital was held by Indians. The Board of Directors had a majority of Indians and of the well-trained staff, 71 were Indians, 10 Anglo Indians and 10 Europeans.

STIMULUS TO TRADE

The Chairman mentioned that last month a representation was lodged with the Government of India giving complete information regarding the Company's affairs. Sir Frank Noyce would receive tomorrow a deputation from the Board. The present position of the Company was a source of considerable anxiety to the Board. Civil aviation was assisted by the Government in all parts of the world and he hoped their Company too would receive temporary assistance. He emphasised speeding up of internal mail acted as a valuable stimulus to trade and by means of a long term policy on the part of the Government it should be possible to ensure a gradual transfer over a period of years of all long distance internal letter mails to air without surcharge and in time to establish in this country a complete system of air connections for both passengers and mails with the Empire Air Route. The Chairman concluding said: "the future is dependent entirely upon the successful solution of the difficulties with which we are at present faced. I do not desire to be unduly pessimistic but I feel it is my duty to point out that unless these difficulties can be overcome, the picture which I may have to place before you at our next meeting will be a different one from that which I have presented to you to-day"

TO FIGHT LIFE'S BATTLE

Gaekwar Advises Simultaneous Athletic And Academic Training

(From Our Correspondent).

BARODA, Dec. 16.

The Bombay University had done a wise thing in starting this competition, recognising and encouraging physical instruction and attempting for breaking geographical barriers current in Indian life, stated Maharaja Gaekwar while distributing prizes in the Inter-Collegiate Sports of the Gujarat-Kathiawar group at a gathering held last evening at the New College ground.

In offering congratulations to the winners and encouragement to the other contestants he stated that as sports progressed he might be allowed to add his share. He stressed simultaneous athletic and academic training for fighting the battle of life and deplored the bookworm attitude of Indian students at the expense of health.

Describing the caste divisions prevalent in the country His Highness stated that it was ignorance that created them while really Indians having common ideals were an indivisible body located in different parts for convenience.

Principal Burrow addressing the gathering gave the historical perspective of the Inter-Collegiate Sports started two years ago and paying high tributes to the Maharaja for taking keen interest in subjects and their education expressed felicitations for his benevolent rule of six years making Baroda a progressive Indian State.

THE BOMBAY DRAWING TEACHERS' SOCIETY

Opening Of The First Exhibition

On Sunday the 15th December 1935, the Bombay Drawing Teachers Society's first exhibition was opened by Capt. W. E. G. Solomon, Director of the Sir J.J. School of Art in the Esplanade High School at 5 p. m.

Mr. S. B. Vaidya, L.M.E., president of the Society in his welcome speech said: "We are holding to-day an exhibition of Students' work attending schools in Bombay and its Suburbs.

In the syllabus of the Bombay Municipal Schools Committee we, Drawing Teachers are asked to teach mass drawing. I think many do not understand what mass drawing is. Generally it is supposed that filling in of an outline by coloured crayons is mass drawing. It is quite opposite. The chalk is rubbed in mass beginning from a dot to form a shape. This syllabus is not suitable to prepare them for the Government Drawing Examinations. This will have to be wholly changed.

Our difficulty in preparing students for the Government Examinations is that we have to teach in lower standards, we do not get well lighted spacious rooms and we do not get materials to teach nature and object drawing. Students do not care for these examinations. We do not get sufficient time to teach them.

In short drawing is a medium of communication always more graphic and concise than any verbal or written description can be. And I hope such exhibitions will enhance the interest of students to study drawing.

Mr. Y. S. Mulay announced the awards and certificates and thanked the donors.

Mr. Gladstone Solomon in opening the exhibition observed:—"I have listened with great interest to Mr. Vaidya's address, in which I think he has described the distinctive nature of the Bombay Drawing Teachers' Society and the special functions which it intends to fulfil. The new Society has wisely supported its theories by the practical exhibition of the work of school students which has been arranged in these galleries. I understand that as many as 40 schools have participated in this inaugural exhibition of the Society, and as the schools are representative, I believe, of Bombay and its suburbs only, there is obviously a considerable opportunity for increasing the scope and representative nature of the next Exhibition."

Mr. Vaidya apparently has doubts as to the utility of Mass Drawing, and so have I in this country, where the outline is still the emphatic strength of the Indian artist, and craftsman.

I have been favourably impressed with the designs, but feel that some improvement in object dawing is desirable. the nature studies show a tendency to be on the hard side, and we shall like to see all the subjects made somewhat more interesting in arrangement. But the Exhibition as a whole is full of promise. After thanking the President and the authorities the school where the exhibition is held the meeting dispersed.

Preventing Colds

Colds are such a common ailment, especially at this time of the year, that they are apt to be treated rather lightly. "It's only a cold coming on," is the casual way many people dismiss the warning signs. By neglecting to take the precautionary steps to check the spread of germs, they let themselves in for a great deal of discomfort, and in addition, are the means of infecting others.

Many people neglect colds because they know that "dosing" with internal drugs is dangerous to the stomach. And at the same time, they don't want to take the trouble of preparing complicated poultices for the chest, or to bother with elaborate vapour lamps for providing medicated vapours for the lungs.

Now, however, colds can be treated externally in a very simple and effective way. There has recently been introduced here a powerful vaporizing ointment called Vicks Vapo Rub. This famous remedy contains volatile oils and other reliable remedies for cold troubles. They are combined in the form of a salve in such a way that when it is rubbed on the chest and throat it acts through the skin like a poultice or liniment and also gives off medicated vapours which are inhaled.

Polson's Butter Receives Further Distinction

Users of butter may be interested to learn that Polson Manufacturing Company have received a further gold medal and certificate of merit for their Vacco-Pasteurised butter at the Mysore Dassara Exhibition. The award is granted principally in improvements to butter manufacture by this new Vacco process, which is considered to be the last word in the butter manufacture with hygienic principles. By Vacco-Pasteurising the bacteria are destroyed without affecting the natural bloom and flavour, or the vitamin content of butter made from rich milk. In other words all the essential properties are retained and the doubtful elements are excluded such as water and milk borne micro-organisms.

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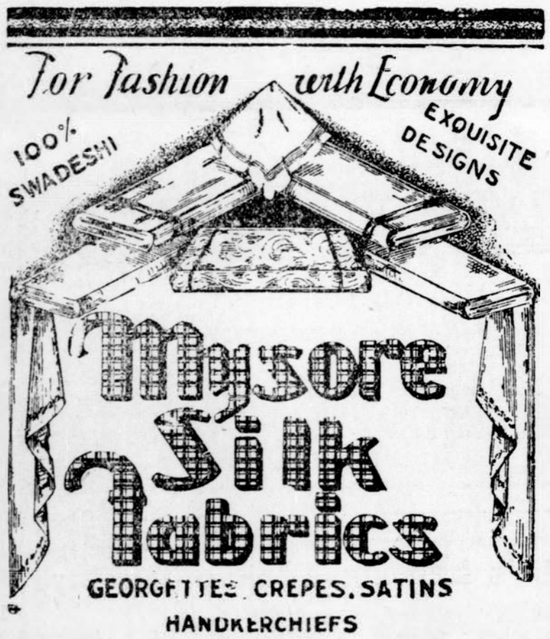

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For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains

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BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

New Kind of Cold Remedy Is a Blessing to Mothers

There is Nothing to Swallow—Nothing to Upset a Child's Stomach. You Simply Rub This Vaporising Ointment on the Throat and Chest at Bedtime

Acts Through the Skin and Also Releases Medicated Vapours That Are Inhaled

ENDS MOST COLDS OVERNIGHT

Few of Mother's worries are more troublesome than the colds which children catch so frequently. You know that these colds must never be neglected, because they often lead to bronchitis, influenza, or pneumonia—or even permanent afflictions like deafness, sinus trouble, or chronic catarrh. Yet you hate to keep dosing a child's stomach with pills and cough mixtures—and your instinct is right.

"Dosing" is Often Dangerous

Colds lodge in the nose, throat, or lungs, and taking medicine into the stomach is a slow and roundabout way to reach them. Besides, constant "dosing," risky even for grown-ups, is especially harmful for children, because it often upsets the digestion. And this, of course, weakens the child's resistance just when he needs it most to fight the cold.

A New, Safe Remedy

Fortunately, you no longer need to make children swallow medicine for colds. For a new kind of cold remedy has come to this country. It is not only more effective, but it is also absolutely safe. This new remedy is Vicks VapoRub, the world-famous ointment which you rub on the throat and chest at bedtime.

Quick Relief in 2 Ways

When you use internal medicine for a cold, you have to wait and worry, hoping that something is going to happen hours later. When you rub a child with VapoRub, *something happens right away and he can feel it!*

He feels a comforting "glow" on his skin as this powerful ointment begins to "draw out" the pain and tightness in his chest. At the same time, warmed by the natural heat of the body, VapoRub releases medicated vapours which the child breathes in all the way to his lungs. They clear the stuffed-up air-passages and let him breathe freely again.

In just a minute, he feels better and soon drops off to restful sleep. Meanwhile, VapoRub goes on working for hours. By morning, the worst of the cold is over.

For Adults' Colds, Too

VapoRub's powerful two-way action, is equally effective for adults' colds. This ointment has become famous in 70 countries because it brings quick relief, not only for simple colds, but also for coughs, sore throat, chest colds, bronchitis, and other cold troubles.

FOR A FREE SAMPLE—Send this ad, your name and address, and ½ anna for postage to Muller & Phipps (Asia) Ltd., P.O. Box 773, Bombay. Or you can get VapoRub at all good chemists and bazaars. (104)

"Just Rub It On"

VICKS VAPORUB

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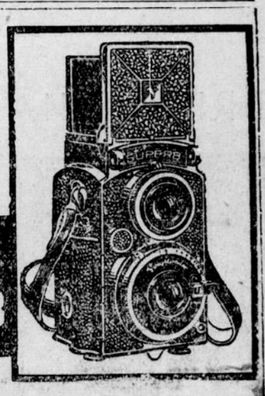

CAN you be sure of getting clear, sharp pictures every time with your present camera, especially of moving subjects? If not, ask your Dealer to show you a Voigtlander SUPERB twin lens Reflex and explain why a perfect picture is certain every time. With the SUPERB the exposure takes place at the identical moment when the release is pressed, so that the picture you obtain on the film is exactly what you saw in the finder. In addition, the finder assembly automatically tilts downwards, ensuring a true view of the film picture at any focus. Other unique features include . . . prisms for viewing the shutter speeds from above . . remote diaphragm control . . . . spirit level fitted inside . .

The Voigtlander Superb is a Roll-Film Reflex Camera that gives 12 pictures 2¼" × 2¼" from a standard 8-exposure film. Available with either Skopar F. 3.5 anastigmat lens or Heliar F. 3.5 lens in delayed action and Compur shutter.

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THE HISTORY OF PHOTOGRAPHY IS THE HISTORY OF VOIGTLANDER

Solution To A Pressing Problem!

A friend of ours who has so far remained single was distinctly alarmed to overhear one lady say to another recently "Keep your powder dry, my dear—I always do!" He said he was aware—none better!—of the cynic's view that life is given over to the chase, but when respectable Memsahibs talked so openly on the subject....! It took two pink gins before he could realise that they were referring to the latest idea in Christmas gifts for ladies—pressed powder. It's a wizard brainwave that even bachelors ought to know about—now that the 'just what I wanted!' season is on us.

You see, powder had always been undeniably messy in the old 'compacts'—spilling all over the place. And what is more, it had hitherto needed a certain moisture to 'bind' it together. But now they have found a way of compressing the powder under far greater pressure under a solid form, smaller in particles and therefore better in use, yet needing no moisture to keep it solid. In fact, women are taking to this new, dry pressed powder so quickly that Coty's—who are the only people making it—have enchanting little gift sets of their many powders; just the thing to delight a woman's heart! To choose one of these gifts is to mark yourself as a man of discrimination, too, because one of the most valued Coty features is to have powders, perfumes, bath salts cleansing creams and hair lotions in the same perfume—enabling a woman to use all these without 'mixing' her perfume or upsetting the final ensemble. So, if there's someone in who's good books you wish to get, just remember two words: Christmas—and Coty!

ONLY FOR CIVILIANS

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 17.

The Secretary of State is reported to have ruled that in future the powers of additional magistrate should be given only to members of the Indian Civil Service.

Undertrials' Successful Bid For Liberty

DADU, Dec. 16.

The local sub-jail was agog with excitement yesterday evening when two undertrial prisoners made a successful bid for liberty.

The police are combing the surrounding places in search of the fugitives.—United Press.

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"Chronicle"

Congress Jubilee Number

TO BE PUBLISHED ON

Sunday, 29th December

In connection with the celebration of the Golden Jubilee of the Indian National Congress, the issue of the "Bombay Chronicle" on Sunday, 29th December 1935, will be published as a Special Jubilee Number.

BEST MEDIUM FOR ADVERTISEMENT

TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT REGISTER YOUR ORDER FOR THE COPY EARLY.

Price Only Annas Two

(Postage one anna extra)

The technical staff "Shot" at the opening of the Metro-Movietone, Andheri.

UNCRITICAL APPRECIATION OF INDIAN FILMS

(Continued from page 3.)

unfortunately we have more music in our films than is essential.

Our Best Film

Even our best films are not without their share of flaws. "Madhuri the renowned film of the Imperial where Miss Sulochana reaches the highest water mark of Indian acting will testify to it. We at once feel the contrast and feel the want of adequate actors.

Much is being done for comic plays. The Ranjit Movietone has produced a good number of such films where Ghory Billimoria and Dixit emerge out as comic actors. But frankly speaking they fail to arouse one's laughter which is the aim of comic actors. In the films "four rascals" at one place there is continuous laughter for about ten minutes which sounds not only monotonous but also unnatural. It affects the charm of the play. If care is taken to avoid over-acting I think the time is not far when there films like those of famous comedians such as Laurel and Hardy of the Metro Goldwyn Mayer, Bert Wheeler and Robert Woolsey of the Radio, would be applauded. How preposterous it is to imagine Nissar appearing in a Pyjama suit when playing the role of 'Kais' in 'Leila Majnu'.

It can safely be suggested that proper attention should be paid to the selection of actors as acting is the very soul of a film. An actor should always hold the mirror up the nature. Any tendency towards over-acting on the part of an actor should be nipped in the bud by the management. The Indian film stands eminently in need of good actors to-day if it wants to justify its existence. But I would like to strike a note of optimism. The Indian film has hitherto made enough progress and the time is not distant when it will be in a position to avail itself of the services of educated and cultured stars by following the example of:—as Kumari Nalini Tarkhad (Prabhat), Mrs. Durgabai Khote (Pyramid), Miss Patence Cooper (East India), Miss Jahan Ara (Kajjan) of Madans, Uma (New Theatres) and others who are already in the line.

"THE FILM CITY" IS PATRONISED

(Continued from Page 3).

popular studio. The equipment of the Film City is as modern as money could make it—the sound stages, the lighting, recording and laboratory equipments, the cameras and the printing machines, are of the best types. Of course, this does not in any way mean that improvements on, and additions to, the existing apparatus, could not be made. In fact, enquiries made go to show that improvements and additions are being made from time to time.

Then naturally one would ask, how is it that the pictures produced in this studio are not all of the best type?

It should not be forgotten in this connection that to produce a really first class picture, something more than a well-equipped studio is required. As in every other industry, "brains" have got to do a lot in this industry too. A beautiful plot, ably directed and faultlessly acted, if produced in a well-equipped studio like the "Film City" has larger chances of success.

Among the several South Indian film companies that have come to Bombay for shooting their pictures are the Sakuntala Films and Bharat Films of Coimbatore. Sakuntala Films Kanarese talkie, the first to be shot in Bombay, was acclaimed by all as a splendid success, and it is the considered opinion of many, that of the numerous pictures shot at the Film City, "Sadarama" ranks as the best as well as the Hindi Talkie, "Life Is a Stage."

The Bharat Films of Coimbatore produced their Tamil Talkie "Manohara" in this studio. Recently the Laxmi Films have engaged the services of the Film City for the production of their Telugu Talkie, "Draupadi Vastrapaharanam."

Mr. Babulal Chaukhani, who opened the office of the Calcutta Talkie Distributors, last week.

The election of the Congress delegates from the Meerut district will be held on January 7, 1936. There are only 9 delegates to be elected. who according to new constitution would be members of the Provincial Congress Committee.

MOVE TO FORM A.-I. SWARAJ PARTY

Hindu Sabha Session To Be Utilised To Evolve Common Platform

BEZWADA, Dec. 15.

It is understood that there is a move in some quarters to convene alongside of the Hindu Mahasabha Conference at Poona, a meeting of the Swarajists and Nationalists of the various provinces to consider the present political situation in the country and arrive if possible, at a preliminary agreement on the fundamentals of an all-India political policy and programme, with a view to the formation of an All-India Swarajist Party at an early date.

It is understood that the proposal has so far found favour with Messrs. M.S. Aney, N. C. Kelkar, Pandit Krishna Kant Malaviya, Dr. Moonje, Mr. B. Venkatapathi Raju and others.—United Press.

BARRISTERS' ORDEAL IN LAKE

Car Falls Into Water Imprisoning Occupants

CALCUTTA, Dec. 15.

Two Calcutta barristers, Mr. M. N. Banerjee of No. 12, Creek Lane and Mr. K. K. Bhattacharya of P253, Rash Behary Avenue, narrowly escaped from drowning when their car tell into the Dhakuria Lake on Saturday night.

After making a round of the lake, Mr. Banerjee, who was driving parked the car in the north side of the lake close to the edge. While he was talking to Mr. Bhattacharya the car slid down the slope into the lake, all attempts on the part of Mr. Banerjee to back the vehicle having proved unvailing.

Thus imprisoned, the two inmates tried desperately to push open the door which, however, held fast owing to the pressure of the water. Eventually, they succeeded in pushing back the sliding roof through which they emerged. By this time the car had reached deep water, and both Mr. Banerjee and Mr. Bhattacharya were in a grave plight as neither know how to swim. They kept on shouting which attracted the attention of the lake durwans, who threw life belts to them. and Mr. Banerjee and Mr Bhattacharya come ashore.

The car was pulled out of the lake yesterday morning.

"RECOGNISE HOMOEOPATHY"

Resolution Before All-India Conference At Agra

NEW DELHI. Dec. 14.

Resolutions urging the recognition of homoeopathy by Government and the Indian States as a State medical science, the inclusion of representatives of homoeopathic practitioners in the Indian Medical Council and the establishment of a Homoeopathic College and Hospital by the Hindu and Muslim Universities at Benares and Aligarh are some of the important resolutions to be moved and discussed at the fourth All-India Medical Conference to be held at Agra on the 30th and 31st December under the presidentship of Captain C. Oomman.—A. P.

LAWYER KNOCKED OUT BY NAZI

Brass Knuckledusters Used In Court

DANZIG. (By Mail).

A Nazi storm-trooper, armed with brass knuckledusters, attacked Dr. Gerhard Weise, a lawyer, who is leader of the Danzig Nationalist Party, and knocked him unconscious in court at Danzig on November 23.

Dr. Weise had obtained the acquittal of a fellow Nationalist charged with making offensive remarks against the Government of the Free City.

This so angered the storm-trooper, Balowski, that he rushed from the body of the court and attacked Dr. Weise.

Dr. Weise was taken to hospital suffering from concussion of the brain. Balowski was overpowered and was immediately sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

THE GREATEST SPORTING OFFER

EVER MADE

YOUR MONEY REFUNDED IF YOU DO NOT WIN

ONLY **"THE JOCKEY"**

WHO IS IN THE KNOW

Could afford to make this astounding offer.

Send Rs. 5 for this week's racing certainty.

Follow THE JOCKEY and have a REGULAR INCOME

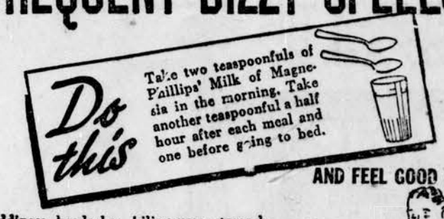
(Last week's letter contained Silver Star & Carioca both won)

This week's information will contain a long priced horse.

Send Rs. 5 to reach me not later than FRIDAY.

To, "THE JOCKEY" C/o P. O. Box 952.

FREQUENT DIZZY SPELLS?


Do this
Take two teaspoonfuls of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia in the morning. Take another teaspoonful a half hour after each meal and one before going to bed.

AND FEEL GOOD AGAI'

Giddiness, headaches, biliousness, stomachaches and digestive disorders are very often the results of Acid Stomach.

Phillips' Milk of Magnesia corrects this condition by neutralizing stomach acids. Tones up the intestinal tract. Aids digestion. Insures regular elimination and brings back vigorous well-being.

ALSO IN TABLET FORM

For economy buy the large size bottle

PHILLIPS' MILK OF MAGNESIA

Phillips' MAGNESIA Tooth Paste

CONTAINS OVER 75% MILK OF MAGNESIA

WHITENS TEETH · PROTECTS GUMS

Central Bank

SILVER JUBILEE BONDS

REPAYABLE AFTER 10 YEARS.

INTEREST @ 3 % & 3¼ %

For Further particulars apply

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

India's Leading Tonic of the Day

NERVINUS WITH GOLD

WILL GIVE YOUTHFUL ENTHUSIASM AND VIVACITY

Undoubtedly the Premier Indian Tonic for all dejected in Enjoyment of Life Rs. 5 per bot. for one month's use. In extreme cases it is also used with Ext Musk Liniment for all defects and local weakness Rs. 2-8.

Both Nervinus and Liniment Rs. 7——V. P. P. extra.

BEHAR CHEMICAL WORKS,

SHREE GAURANGA BHAVAN, BHAGALPUR. Tele.: CHEMISTS.

Bombay Agents:—Messrs. P. M. ZAVERI & CO., and THOMSON TAYLOR, LTD.

New Gland Discovery Restores Health Youth & Vitality

PROFESSOR VONOROFF'S gland operations for rejuvenation showed to the world for the first time the way by which men could regain lost vitality and vigour of youth. Soon after tha came the discovery of Okasa the well-known gland-hormon treatment discovered by the famous scientist. Professor Lahusen of Berlin.

Now comes the news that recent researches conducted by the Hormo-Pharma laboratories in Berlin have led to the discovery of new gland substances of greater activity and therapeutic value. These new gland substances have been incorporated in Okasa which in its present form is decidedly the most reliable, prompt and sure means of treatment for lost vitality, rundown health, weak nerves, weak heart, weak brain and memory. A few days' use of Okasa will thoroughly convince you that this unique hormon product is what it is claimed to be.

The Trade Mark of High Quality

COOLING AND REFRESHING IN THE HOTTEST WEATHER

ERASMIC Old London LAVENDER TOILET SOAP

Ten more closer shaves per Blade.
AZZAD AGENCY, Bombay 2.

Sole Distributors:—
HERBERT, SON & CO., LTD.,
Post Box 431, Bombay.

DANGER OF CONSTIPATION

OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO WOMEN

The period of discomfort which nature demands that every woman shall endure is sometimes a source of worry in the event of delay. Often it brings pain and suffering during its course. Castophene comes as a boon to women, who are handicapped in their work, when their recreation is spoilt and they find necessary to cancel even the most important engagements. Two tablets of Castophene chocolates 24 to 36 hours beforehand will assist regularity and alleviate suffering to an extent hitherto undreamt of. In cases of prolonged delay, one or two tablets of Castophene should correct the irregularity. Eminent Medical men state the 75 per cent of the illnesses occurring in women over 40, are due to constipation. Castophene, the wonderful discovery of modern medical science, will banish headaches, sickness and nervous strain. It will also help you to attain a slim and beautiful figure.

Bombay Agents:—
CHIMANLAL VADILAL & CO.,
Princess Street, BOMBAY.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Gangaram Jayaram was sentenced to 2 years' R.I. by Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla to-day on charges of possessing and carrying arms without a license.

A verdict of accidental death was recorded today by the Coroner's Jury at the inquest held today on the body of a Hindu youth Shankar Rama age 7, who was accidentally knocked down by motor lorry No. 1460 yesterday at Victoria Garden Road.

Ismail Abbu Bakhar was arrested yesterday by the Dongri Police on suspicion of having participated in a robbery at No. 55, Jackeria Street, on Sunday last.

The accused was placed to-day before Mr. P. L. Thakkar, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagoan who ordered him to be remanded into Policy custody till the 23rd instant.

In an attempt to save himself from fire which had broken out at 7 p.m. yesterday on the ground floor of Gazdar House at Dhobi Talao, Jamnadas Bhalchand, a servant lost his life while scaling down a drainage pipe.

A verdict of accidental death was recorded by the Coroner's Jury.

A verdict of "murder against person or persons unknown" was recorded by the Coroner's Jury today at the inquest held on the body of Narharee Bhaskar Wasudev aged 55, residing at Revdanda, who was brutally assaulted on the 1st instant, while asleep on a cot outside his house.

It will be recalled that the deceased was an Electrical Engineer and had landed property at the Village of Chewool, Taluka Revdanda in the Kolaba district.

Hearing was resumed to-day before the Coroner in connection with the stabbing case of the 24th November last, when one Sanjiva Koreappa is alleged to have gone into the room of a prostitute, Sanjiwibai, residing at Khetwadi, and demanded money for drinks.

Six persons inclusive of Sanjiva Koreappa were arrested in this connection, whereas the Coroner's Jury to-day recommended the prosecution of Sanjiva Koreappa only on a charge of culpable homicide not amounting to murder.

Pecuniary condition was held to be no extenuating circumstance by Mr. I. N. Mehta at the Girgaum Court, to-day when he sentenced Durgabai Ganesh to four months' hard labour on a charge of living on the earnings of the prostitutions of her two daughters.

A motor-driver, who was charged with soliciting was acquitted as the evidence against him was not clear and conclusive.

Sub-Inspector Sawant, of the Vigilance Branch, raided a room in the J. K. Building at Gamdevi on October 12, and recovered marked coins from one of the girls.

"There is nothing", the Magistrate remarked, "more disgraceful than the hiring out of one's own daughters for prostitution. Probable, the pecuniary condition of their mother's master had forced them (the girls) to that."

In connection with the assault on an employee of the Bombay Municipality, Kamaram Khan Dilawar Khan, a Pathan, was arrested yesterday by the Dongri Police.

It transpires that last evening at 6 p.m., an employee of the Bombay Municipality, Drainage Department, at Babula Tank Road was proceeding along Babula Tank Road towards Sandhurst Road Railway Station, when the accused (Dilawar Khan) in the company of another Pathan who is absconding, is alleged to have met the Municipal employee and demanded settlement of a loan of Rs. 25 which he is supposed to have taken from the accused about 6 months ago.

The accused, on being told that this being the month of Christmas, he would be paid later, is alleged to have seized the employee by his shirt and thrust a knife into his left forearm, while the absconding accused extracted Rs. 28 from his breast pocket.

Dilawar Khan was placed to-day before Mr. P. L. Thakar, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, who ordered the accused to be remanded into police custody till the 23rd instant.

TRADE MARK IMITATED

Crockery Merchant Loses Appeal Against Sentence Of Rs. 200 Fine

The appeal filed by Fazal Peer Mahomed Manekia against his conviction and sentence on charges of infringing, counterfeiting, and selling goods with counterfeit trade mark, passed on him by the Chief Presidency Magistrate of Bombay, was dismissed by Mr. Justice Barlee and Mr. Justice Divetia at the Bombay High Court on Monday.

The complainant, Jafferbhai Gulamhussein Padamsey, a partner in the firm of Salemahomed Padamsey and Company, is a crockery merchant importing porcelain ware bearing the figure of a lion. A declaration as regards the trade mark was filed in 1925. In February 1933 he came to know that the appellant imported goods bearing a similar trade mark.

The appellant denied that the complainant's firm had the exclusive right to the use of the trade mark. He also contended that the figure of the lion found on some goods ordered by him was put by the manufacturers without his instructions.

COLOURABLE IMITATION.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate of Bombay who tried the case in the first instance found that the complainant was entitled to the exclusive use of the trade mark and further that the figure of a lion on the goods ordered by the appellant was a colourable imitation of the trade mark. The magistrate convicted the accused and fined him Rs. 200 on each of three counts.

The Judges, upholding the conviction on the three counts, agreed with the Chief Presidency Magistrate that the mark on the appellants' article was certainly such as to mislead the purchaser in the market. They held that the offence had been brought home against the appellant.

The Judges further observed that in a case where infringement of a trade mark was alleged it was not necessary that there should be resemblance in every particular, or for that matter even close resemblance, between the original and the counterfeit, and that it was sufficient if the resemblance were such as to mislead the unwary purchaser, was made by (Mr. N. H. C. Coyaji with Mr. V. N. Chatrapati appeared for the appellants; Mr. P. B. Shingne, Government pleader, appeared for the Crown; and Mr. G. N. Thakore with Mr. G. R. Thakore appeared for the complainant.)

"A WONDERFUL ACHIEVEMENT"

GARGOYLE

SAYS

SIR HERBERT AUSTIN

Mobiloil

(Made by the Clearosol Process)

is acclaimed by British manufacturers

Singer & Co. Limited
"When the engine was dismantled, it was found to be in excellent condition throughout . . . no sign of distress . . . sump and filters were free from sludge or sediment."
RUDGE-WHITWORTH LTD.
"The amount of carbon formed on the piston crown and cylinder head was gratifyingly small and there was no tendency shown by the piston rings to stick due to the formation of gummy deposits."
Morris Ltd. Coventry
". . . the condition of the engine is exceedingly satisfactory, particularly as regards the small amount of carbon, and the general internal cleanliness . . . there is no sign of wear.
"The oil consumption was extremely economical."
ARIEL MOTORS LTD ARIEL WORKS SELLY OAK BIRMINGHAM ENGLAND
". . . We are agreeably surprised at the cleanliness of the engine after stripping . . . absence of sludge . . . freedom from gummy deposits."
THE STANDARD MOTOR CO LTD
"After stripping all parts were found to be in a satisfactory condition a slight trace of sludge . . . only a slight trace of carbon."
Triumph Company Limited
"I feel that you are to be congratulated upon producing an oil which practically eliminates sludge and carbon formation, provides easier starting, and reduces cylinder wear."
Riley Engine Company Limited. Castle Works, Alcester Road.
"Remarkable absence of carbon in the combustion chamber . . . valves perfect . . . no sign of wear or stickiness . . . not the slightest sign of sludge . . . To sum up, we consider you have a perfect oil."
MATCHLESS MOTOR CYCLES (COLLIERS) LTD Plumstead Road London S.E.18
"We have recently dismantled the engine (after a severe road test) and have found that every part is in excellent condition. This in view of the arduous testing which it has received is a great compliment to the lubricating quality of your new oil."
GARGOYLE
A SPECIALTY
Gargoyle Upper Cylinder Lubricant goes into your petrol to every (½ oz. gallon) to lubricate cylinders, pistons, valve stems and guides to improve their operation.
Ask your dealer or apply to us for a free copy of "To Guide you on the Way to Trouble-free Motoring"—a handbook which no car owner should be without.

Proved Best after the severest of tests.

PROVE IT FOR YOURSELF

STANDARD-VACUUM OIL COMPANY

GERMAN CAR TOUR OF INDIA

Expeditionists To Collect Information About Country's Life And Culture

On the 8th of this month a German expedition arrived in Bombay to tour India and Ceylon with 3 Motor cars.

The object of this expedition is to acquaint the German public with Indian culture and life and to supply German news and illustrated papers with articles and interesting pictures of India. For this purpose the expedition is equipped with special cameras for the recently developed Uvachrome colour photography. It is also intended to make films and shoot photos of big game. The expedition will further propagandise the Olympic games to be held in Germany in 1936.

The Leader of the expedition is Mr. Paul Hartlmaier of Munich, who is specially responsible for the journalistic and photographical part of the expedition. Further Count Mellin who is in charge of the itinerary and Messrs. A. Geigenthalter, E. Schuemichen and H. Sepp are assisting the expedition in respect of Motor cars and filming. The expedition is accompanied by one native servant and cook.

THE THREE CARS.

The cars being used for this purpose are three 7 Horse Power Front-Wheel Drive "Dkw" of which two are equipped with 4 seater and 2 seater touring bodies and one as Delivery Van specially designed for the purpose of carrying baggage, cameras, film materials etc.

The Auto Union A.G., the Manufacturers of the Dkw. cars have put these 3 vehicles at the disposal of this expedition to put under test the outstanding performance of the 7 Horse Power front-wheel driven small car in the tropics in order to prove that also a 7 Horse Power car is capable to meet the demands under adverse road and climatic conditions in India.

The proposed route of the expedition will be roughly Bombay-Baroda-Rajputana-Delhi (United Provinces)—Benares-Calcutta-Nizam's territory-Mysore-Madras and Ceylon in which respect the Automobile Associations of Western India, Bengal, Southern India and Ceylon have greatly assisted the touristic part of this undertaking.

YOUTH TO BE HANGED

Chief Justice Finds No Extenuating Circumstances In Murder Of Rival

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mahomed Syed Abdulla Sakrulla, a Muslim youth was sentenced to death by Sir John Beaumont, Chief Justice, at the Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court this afternoon, on a charge of murdering Abdul Kader Abbas another Muslim youth in October last.

The Chief Justice agreed with the 7 to 2 verdict of the Jury of "guilty" and sentenced the accused as above. While passing judgment he remarked: "The accused was very angry with the deceased on account of rivalry over a young woman and committed the crime in cold blood. This is an extremely brutal and deliberate murder and there are no extenuating circumstances at all."

It was stated on behalf of the prosecution that on the evening of October 4, the accused met Abdul Kader Abbas in a tea shop at Kavarana Chawl, Tank Bunder and attacked him with a knife.

Abbas died on the spot and the accused ran away. He later surrendered to the police and is stated to have confessed to them that he attacked Abbas. The motive for the offence is stated to be that the accused could not bear the deceased flirting with the girl whom he intended to marry.

The accused pleaded not guilty.

After the verdict of the Jury was conveyed to the Chief Justice, defence counsel pleaded that the capital sentence should not be passed on the accused in view of his youth and also in view of the fact that it was evident that the girl was playing off one against the other as could be seen from her behaviour in witness box.

The Chief Justice observed that there were no extenuating circumstances and said that he entirely agreed with the verdict of the Jury and passed the above sentence.

Mr. Kenneth Kemp, the Advocate-General with Mr. N. H. C. Coyajee appeared for the Crown while Mr. M. T. Kaderbhoy defended the accused.

The Congress Golden Jubilee Committee of Ajmer is busy with the programme of Jubilee celebrations and raising funds in this connection.

Gokuldas Tejpal High School Of Cutch

Messrs. Gokuldas Khimji, Khatau Murarji Matani and Jumakhlal Mehta write in the course of a statement:—

There have been complaints about the management of Goculdass Tejpal Charity High School of Cutch for a long time.

A complaint was sent to the trustees and in fact two of us met the Secretary of the Trust some time ago and recently also in the presence of Mr. Tairsee, but the Secretary refused to discuss the matter.

The treatment and the punishment meted out to the students is harsh. The condition of the matric class is worth noting. Out of a population of 25,000 there are hardly ten or twelve students in the Matric. This is due to the strict methods employed in issuing the forms. Thus quite a large number of boys are cut off from continuing their education by such rigid methods and remain stranded.

It is to be hoped that the Trustees will not let matters remain like this.

Laxmi Institute Prize Distribution

The third annual gatherings and prize distribution of the Laxmi Tutorial and Commercial Institute was held at Dhuru Hall, Dadar, on Sunday.

Professor S. G. Beri, of the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics delivered a lecture on "Village Uplift". He emphasised the fact that the rural areas are the foundations of the city's economic life particularly in India—pre-eminently a land of villages a lakh of them scattered throughout the country.

He exhorted unemployed youths wandering in the towns, to go to the villages and take a lead in their uplift.

The prizes, medals and certificates, numbering over sixty, were distributed by Mrs. Wheeler.

MURDER OF HOTEL KEEPER

Three Moplahs Face Grave Charges In Thana Sessions Court

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, Dec. 16.

The story of how a Muslim hotel-keeper and his servant were done to death by a dagger (big knife) in broad daylight on a public street by three Moplahs owing to trade rivalry was narrated by Crown witnesses at the sessions trial which opened to-day before Mr. M. A. Bhave, Sessions Judge of Thana, and a Jury.

The accused in the dock are Abdul Kadir Umar (25), Armu alias Yarmu Umar (35), a hotel-keeper and brother of the first accused, and Mahomed Abdur Rahman, a sailor, of Bombay. The names of the deceased are Fakru Musa Malabari and Shaikh Mohiddin Mahomed Malabari.

Mr. A. V. Chitre, Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown; Mr. D. K. Kunte, Advocate, for the first accused, and Mr. R. M. Chitnis, Advocate, for the second and third accused.

The case is proceeding.

SIX ARRESTED IN KURLA RAID

(From Our Correspondent).

KURLA, Dec. 16.

Sub-Inspectors Hakim and Dhavale of the Kurla police raided simultaneously two alleged gambling dens and arrested Vyankat Krishna along with two others and Govind Narayan Bhagwat along with two others respectively on charges of keeping a common gaming house and receiving 'sutta' slips.

Several betting slips and cash including marked coins were seized from both the places by the police.

With a view to making the Jodhpur Municipal Committee self-supporting, it is understood, various taxes are contemplated by the authorities. For the same purpose it is stated, the city customs revenue will be transferred to the Municipality.

Deadlock In Local Silver Continues

Large Quantities For Sale But No Buyers And Prices Are Therefore Declining

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Silver outlook still continues discouraging.

The U. S. Treasury bought only five per cent of the offerings of spot silver in London on Monday at 26d.

New York spot silver prices were further reduced by one cent to 59-3/4 cents and the Montreal Market closed at a rise of 30 points to a decline of 175 points with May option quoted 48.00.

We are told that there is no change in the silver purchase programme of the U. S. Treasury and that the U. S. Treasury is buying silver in markets other than London.

These statements however failed, to restore confidence and there are still large quantities of silver for sale but no buyers and prices are declining.

China's Hands Forced

The U. S. Treasury has extensive holdings of Silver and it will never see its holdings getting depreciated, but the fact remains that the present U. S. policy has forced China to throw off the Silver Standard.

China patiently waited, keenly watched the effects of the U. S. Silver price raising plan, and at last decided to nationalise Silver and remain on managed paper currency with some provision of equalisation fund.

No Chance Of China Buying

As a matter of fact China closely followed the steps taken by Great Britain and the United States and now we are reliably informed that the present revised currency of China is working satisfactorily and there is no chance of China buying any Silver as long as the present international currency muddle continues.

Under these conditions, the U. S. Treasury is forced to adopt new tactics and the U. S. Treasury is not prepared to buy up all offerings at present prices which means prices are likely to drop further.

No Hope Of Improvement

Some ardent supporters of the U. S. Treasury believe that all offerings will be taken up at low prices and ultimately prices will be raised to unknown high levels. This belief seems erroneous and we see no sound reason for any sustained improvement. The present moves and counter moves are more or less in the form of an economic war and it is impossible to forecast any accurate outcome but we feel that the chances are against.

Losses Of 1-1/2 Crores

In the present crisis the losses of operators will be about rupees one crore and a half both in the local as well as London market. To meet these extensive liabilities, several operators will be forced to liquidate their investments or perhaps will be placed with Bankers and securities to create loans.

The Indian masses are in the habit of loading leave quantities of Silver in the way of ornaments, etc. and the slump in Silver prices to bound to reduce their borrowing capacity and decrease spending capacity. This state is bound to have an advise effect on the general trade ultimately.

The deadlock continues in the local Silver market and unless the London market resumes forward business, there will be no way out ffrom the present crisis.

U. S. POLICY OF SILVER PURCHASE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.

Mr. Morgenthau, the Secretary of the Treasury announced to-day that the United States Treasury was still buying silver in various markets of the world.—Indian Allied News.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 12 POINTS UP

Improvement In Technical Position

GOLD UNCHANGED AND SPOT SILVER EASY

Wheat Active And Linseed Steady

BOMBAY, Dec. 17.

On Tuesday crossrates were steady.

NEW YORK COTTON FIRM.

New York cotton was firm on improved technical position and a good deal of trade and foreign buying.

GOLD UNCHANGED AND SILVER EASY.

London gold was unchanged but spot silver was easy and forward one was not quoted.

WHEAT ACTIVE AND LINSEED STEADY.

Wheat was active and linseed was steady. Jute and rubber were quiet.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES BETTER.

The London Stock Exchange after early setback gave better showing on increased demand. Giltedged securities were in better request with prices showing rallying disposition.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1936.)

New York, Dec. 17.

Previous closing	11.03
To-day's opening	11.17
Difference	+.14
To-day's closing	11.15
Difference	+.12

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1936.)

Liverpool, Dec. 17.

Previous closing	6.15
To-day's opening	6.16
Difference	+.01
To-day's closing	6.20
Difference	+.05

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 217

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Dec. 17.

Cotton developed strength on encouraging outside advices and improved technical position as a result of which a good deal of trade and foreign buying ensued. At higher level the market became somewhat hesitant to follow up the rise with the uncertainty with regard to the Supreme Court's decision restraining activity.

Trading in March commenced at 11.17—i.e. 14 points higher than previous closing. Prices advanced on higher Liverpool cables and trade and foreign buying but thereafter the demand slowed down with some hedging and southern selling developing.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 11.15 with a rise of 12 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Dec. 17.

The following were the opening changes:—

January (11.30/11.30) 11.42/11.41
March (11.12/11.11) 11.18/11.17
May (10.98/10.97) 11.05/11.03

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Dec. 17.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m

American January (6.19) 6.18
American March (6.17) 6.17
Egyptian January (8.91) 9.00
Egyptian March (8.62) 8.70

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Dec. 17.

Broach Cotton for Apr-May delivery moved between Rs. 216-4 and 217-8 The rate at 10-40 p.m. was Rs. 216-4 with New York futures about 10 points up.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Dec. 17.

Silver opened nominally at Rs. 55/8, 58/8 and 58/14. Foreign uncertainties continued to check business here with the result that there was practically nothing doing but later on receipt on weaker London cable the price fell and closed quiet at 53 for ready.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/14/3, 34/14/3 and 34/13/9. The market was somewhat easier on scattered selling and liquidation while quieter foreign exchange movements did little to stir the market to activity. Prices closed steady at 34/13/6, 34/13/6 and 34/13.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Dec 17

Messrs Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Names.	Latest prices. £
Wiluna Gold Corporation Ord	2 17 6
London Tin Corporation	0 7 9
Turner and Newall	3 5 3
Associated Electric Industries	2 2 6
Attock Oil	1 4 6
Associated Portland Cement	3 4 3
Electric Supply Corporation	3 1 6
Ooregum Gold Mining Ordinary	0 18 0
Beira Railways	1 0 6
County of London Elec Supply Ord	2 14 3
Marconi International Marine	1 16 0
Callendar's Cable and Constn	3 18 6
General Electric Ord	3 12 6
London and Thames Haven Oil Wharves	4 6 3
Perak Hydro Electric Ordinary	1 1 9
International Rlys of C America	dol. 3.00
Malayalam Plantations	1 9 6
British Burma Petroleum	0 6 0
Soudan Plantation Syndicate Ord	1 15 6

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Dec. 17.

Previous closing	4.93
To-day's opening	4.92 7/8
To-day's closing	4.92 3/4

I. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Dec. 17.

Previous closing	4.92 3/4
To-day's opening	4.92 7/8
To-day's closing	4.92 15/16
Difference	+.00 3/16

FRANC RATE

London, Dec. 17.

Previous closing	74.54
To-day's opening	74.56
To-day's closing	74.47
Difference	—.07

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Dec. 17.

London exchanges opened with sterling dollar at 4.92 7/8 and continued to move within very narrow margin franc opened at 74.56 and then fell to 74.54 with very little variation thereafter.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.92 15/16

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 74.47

LONDON SILVER

London, Dec. 17.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	26d. 2	7/8d.
Forward	unquoted	unquoted

LONDON GOLD

London, Dec. 17.

Gold per ounce (£7-1-1 1/2) £7-1-1 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, Dec. 17.

3 months (11/16 to 11/16 per cent) 11/16 to 11/16 per cent

4 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent.

6 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, Dec. 17.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.59) 5.62 7/8
New York on Bombay (37.25) 37.25
Berlin on Bombay (0.92 1/2) 0.92 1/2
London on Milan (61.00) unquoted.
London on Shanghai (1-3 1/2) 1-2 1/2
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday the 17th December 1935. Total amount offered was Rs. 3,67,25,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-12-0 and above were accepted in full and those at 99-11-9 allotted approximately 57 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 1-0-9 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Thursday the 2nd January 1936. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday the 3rd January 1936. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended the 13th December 1935, Treasury Bills for Rs. 2,40,50,000 were renewed in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Dec 16

December 75 1/8d
March 73 5/8d.
May 73 7/8d.

WHEAT CHICAGO

Chicago, Dec 16

December 1.00 1/4c
May 0.97 1/2c.
July 0.89 1/8c.

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Dec 17

	Rs. a. p.
Java ready	13 9 6
N D shipment	3 13 9
Jan Mar shipment	4 1 6
Kesar ready	14 4 0
Spot Java	F. 4.20

British S Africa (Chartered)	1 3 9
Pahang Consolidated Ord	0 14 6
Indian Copper Corporation Ord	0 3 0
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 14 6.02 p.c. p.a.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Dec. 17.

Liverpool wheat opened uncertain with December at 75 1/4 and March 73 3/4. There was some speculative activity following better enquiry with fairly good business passing.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Dec. 17.

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 1.00 3/4. Prices improved on better outside demand and commission house buying influenced by encouraging outside advices.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Dec. 17.

The rates at 3-30 p.m were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£221 buyers £221 1/2 sellers. Very steady) £221 buyers £221 3/8 sellers. Very steady.

Linseed (£16 5/8 buyers £16 3/4 sellers Easy.) £16 11/16 buyers £16 3/4 sellers. Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£39 to £39 1/2) £38 1/2 to £39 1/4

Glasgow Iron (£74) £74

SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Dec. 17.

The following cable information was received at night from London:

"America took 5 per cent of rather heavy cumulative offering."

JUTE.

New crop January February (£20 1/2 sellers) £20 3/8 paid and sellers.

Dunlop December (£24 1/2) £24 1/2

Lightning December (£22 1/2) £22 1/2

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-0 1/2) 1-2
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-0) 1-0

RUBBER.

Spot £6 3/8 paid and value) £6 5/16 buyers.

January March (6 7/16 paid and value) 6 3/8 paid and buyers.

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay January December (£13 sellers) £13 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta January December (£12 1/2 sellers) £12 5/8 sellers.

Linseed La Plata December (£10 5/8 sellers) £10 5/8 sellers.

Groundnut Coromandal December (£13 9/16 sellers) £13 9/16 sellers.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1936 Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, Dec. 17.

	Rs. a. p
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	7 6 3
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 7 0
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7 7 6
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 6 9
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	7 6 9
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	7 7 3
Rates at 10-0 p.m.	7 7 6

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Dec. 17.

Wheat January	4 8 9
Wheat May	4 8 6
Linseed May	7 6 9

The tone was quiet.

JUTE SHARES QUIET BUT STEADY

Coals Unchanged And Teas Dull

CALCUTTA, Dec. 17.

Jutes ruled quiet but steady and only limited business had passed Coals were unchanged. Teas were dull. Miscellaneous disclosed no special feature. Government Securities were slightly easier. Following were the closing quotations

Government Securities:—Three per cent Loan 1941 104; three and a half per cent Government Paper 96; three and a half per cent Loan 1947/50 105/12 small lot; four per cent Loan 1960/70 110/6 small lot; four per cent Loan 1943 1/8/13; five per cent Loan 1945/55 119 small lot; five per cent Loan 1940/43 111/1.

Banks:—Ballygunge fully paid 104; Central 38; Imperial fully paid 1580; Reserve 131.

Railways:—Arrah Sasram 66/8; Bukhtiarpur Bihar 65; Darjeeling Himalayan ordy 64; do pref 108.

Coals:—Bengal 275/8; Bokaro and Ramgur 0/2; New Beerbhoom ordy 11/2; do pref 14/13.

Jutes:—Agarpara 23; Auckland 209/8; Anglo India 430 small lots; Belvedere 345; Budge Budge 267; Barnagore 141; Caledonian pref 156; Clive A pref 139 small lot; Hastings pref 119; Howrah 53/9; Hukumchand ordy 11/14 small lot cum div; do pref 110/8 cum div; Kanknarrah 445/8 small lots; Kelvin pref 155 Lansdowne 140; Reliance 71 small lot.

Miscellaneous:—Bengal Chemical ordy 328 small lot; Bengal Telephone pref 14/8 small lot; Benares Elec. 16 small lots; Gorakhpur Elec. 2/4; Muttra Elec. 10/8; Indian Iron and Steel 8/14; Indian St. Wagon ordy 51/8 small lot; do pref 127.

Sugar:—Buland 13; Murree Brewery 202/8 small lot;

Teas:—Tezpore ordy 9/8; do pref 11/12;

Debentures:—Four per cent 1910/40 Calcutta Municipal 104/4.—A.P.

Prices Rise Sharply In Stock Exchange

LAVAL'S SPEECH CAUSES SUDDEN BRIGHTENING SENTIMENT

Wheat And Egyptian Cotton Very Firm

COPPER MOST ACTIVE AND FIRM

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Dec. 17.

M. Laval's speech construed bullishly caused sudden brightening sentiment although business was not voluminous. Prices rose sharply all round. Giltedgeds and homerails were firmest leading industrials recovered recent losses. Oils were again favoured.

In commodities wheat continued firm and very active though profit-taking caused minor setbacks.

Cotton especially Egyptians improved owing to stronger technical position.

In basemetals especially copper was most active at present low price levels. Wall Street opened irregular and the prices slightly improved.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Dec. 17.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £97

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Friday, December 6, £97 3/4
Monday, December 9, £97 5/8
Tuesday, December 10 £97 3/4
Wednesday, December 11 £97 3/4
Thursday, December 12 £97 3/4
Friday, December 13 £97 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Dec. 17.

3-30 p.m.

After early hesitation markets developed better tendency and showed brighter sentiment on better political situation. Giltedgeds homerails, internationals, oilshares and home industrials generally recovered sharply.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 7/8) £86 1/4

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 1/4) £107 1/4

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 1/8) £111

4 per cent Funding Loan (£117 1/2) £117 1/2

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 1/2) £105 3/4

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 7/8) £115 5/8

INDUSTRIALS.

British Celanese 2nd Preference (22-9) 22-9

Marks and Spencer Splits Share (dol 4 1/2) dol 4 1/2

Hydro Electric (dol 5 1/4) dol 5 1/4

Musical Industries (27.0) 27-0

Princhin Johnson (41-9) 41-9

Imperial Chemical (36-7 1/2) 37-0

Imperial Chemical Ord (8-10 1/2) 8-10 1/2

Woolsworth New Ford (114-10 1/2) 114-10 1/2

Realisation 1930 (£81) £81

Dunlop Rubber (36-9) 37-0

University Ordinary (29-1 1/2) 29-1 1/2

Ford Motors (35-0) 35-0

Cable Wires (£8 1/2) £8 1/4

British American Tobacco (115-7 1/2) 116-3

Camera A (£8 5/8 ex div.) £8 5/8

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (151-3) 151-3

P and O S N Company Dfd. (18-0) 18-0

Distillers (97-0) 97-6

Bred and Dyers (10-9) 10-9

British Celanese (14-0) 14-0

J and P Coates Ordinary (65-9) 65-3

Courtaulds Ordinary (55-9) 56-6

Fine Cotton Spinners (8-0) 8-0

Western Limited Ordinary (20-3) 20-3

Inter Nickels (43) 42 5/8

Bengal Iron and Steel (6-0) 6-0

Tata Iron and Steel (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Dec. 17.

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£98 1/2) £98

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£97) £97

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£114 1/2) £114 1/2

4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£116) £115 1/2

4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£109) £109

5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£110 3/4) £110 3/4

3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-58 (£106 1/2) £106

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£113 1/2) £113 1/2

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (20-3) 20-3

Donaro Tea (40-0) 40-0

Empire of India Ceylon (30-0) 30-0

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (25-0) 25-0

Guia Kelampong (22-6) 22-6

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-6) 29-6

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£10 1/2) £10 1/2

MINING SHARES.

Nandy (58-1 1/2) 57-6

Burma Corporation (11-3) 11-3

Rio Tintos (£19 1/8) £18 7/8

East Rand Proprietors (62-0 ex div.) 62-0

Rand Mines (8 1/8 ex div) £8 1/8

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (£13 5/8 ex div.) £13 3/8

Goddar New (£10 5/8 ex div.) £10 5/8

Moddar New (67-6 ex div.) 67-6

Sub Nigel (£12 5/8 ex div.) £12 5/8

Spring Mines Split Shares (44-4 1/2) 44-4 1/2

Union Corporation (£8.3/8) £8 3/8

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela Persian (40-7 1/2) 40-7 1/2

Anglo Iranian (68-1 1/2) 67-6

Burma Oil (81-3) 80-7 1/2

Mexican Eagle (5-9) 5-9

Shell Transport (80-7 1/2) 80-7 1/2

Royal Dutch (£28 5/8) £28 5/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£50 1/2) £50 1/2

L M Ford (£17 3/4) £17 3/4

L N E R Defd (£5 1/2) £5 1/2

Southern Dutch (£21 1/8) £21 1/8

London Paris 5 per cent (£134) £134

London Board G Stock (£108) £108

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Dec. 17.

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 54 3/4) dol 54 1/2

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 26 3/4) unquoted.

U S Steel Common (dol 45 3/8) dol 44 3/4.

U S Steel Preference (dol 113) dol 113

STEADY RISE IN JUTE SHARES

Calcutta, Dec 13

Messrs. Bhagwanlal Nanavati and Co. have issued the following report:

Jute: The steady improvement in the values of Jute shares that was noticeable last week could not be maintained as profit taking was in evidence early this week. There was a complete absence of inquiry from upcountry and the local speculators were not slow to depress the market. The necessary stimulus from cognate markets to keep up the rising tendency was lacking and hence the Jute scrips especially the investment ones were marked down by a couple of rupees. However there is an inward buoyant feeling that the burning question about the working and production formula will be satisfactorily settled in the interest of all sections of the trade. The market is awaiting the result of the visit of the deputation from the Jute Mills' Association Committee to the Imperial Government next week. There is a hopeful feeling all round as a determined effort is being made to find out a workable basis for all mills concerned. We are definitely of opinion that for the time being the prices will register higher levels and it is advisable to remain on the bull side. Howrah opening around 53/8 receded to 52/6 but during the closing period recovered to Rs. 54/8. Kamarhatty dropping back to Rs. 525 were quoting 540. Kanknarrah were steady around 444. Anglo India fell back to 425 to recover at 430. Bally and Barnagore were quoting 198 and 142 respectively. Fort William were marked at 292. Belvedere were done at 340, Cheviot at 192, Orient 178, Albion 200, Budge Budge 266, Caledonian 400, Lothian 248. In Bird group Auckland were quoting 205, Dalhousie 315, Standard 305, Lansdowne 143, Union 410, Gourepore were done at 660. India were in request at 335. In small priced shares Clive were good at 26/4, National 22/14, Adamjee 15/8, Birla 14/8, Hukumchand 11/8, Agarpara 23, Northbrook 41, Empire 30/8, Reliance 70/8, Presidency 4/12, Nuddea 50, Megna 26.

Dividends: Bengal Coal Rs. 6, Agarpara Re. 1

Coal: There was a sagging tendency in this section in view of an abnormal drop in silver prices and consequently weak advice of Cotton shares from Bombay. Kesoram receded to 2/14 to recover to Rs. 3, Dunbar were quoting 113, New Victoria ord Rs. 1/4. Mohini Mills were reported at 12/12.

Cotton: This section after a slight stir was dull and inactive. Bengal Coal were quoting 273, Equitable 36/12, Burrakur 12/8, Katras Jharia Rs. 21, Standard 32, Bokaro Ramgarh 9/2. Amalgamated were done at Rs. 20 Ex Div.

MISCELLANEOUS

In this section the Engineering group were an active market. Indian Iron and Steel were taken in fair numbers at 8/13 but Bengal Iron only steady at Rs. 4, Burn and Co. ord continued to improve and business was done upto Rs. 295. Burmah Corporation on weak silver advices receded to Rs. 7/11. B.I.C. changed hands at Rs. 3/15. There was a slight improvement in the values of sugar shares, Cawnpore were quoting 35/8, Carew 21, In shipping issues Bengal Assam steamship were taken at 223, Calcutta Landing and Shipping 14/2, India General Navigation at 100, Port Shipping 16/4. In Paper Mills Titaghur ord were firm at 25/4, Deferred at 10/8. Indian Cables were marked at 5/4, Indian Wood Products sagged to Rs. 22/12. British Ceylon Corporation were quoting 8/12. Reserve Bank were quiet at Rs. 130.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.

Bombay: Dec. 17.

S.S. Merano; Capt. A Valcini; Agents Lloyd Triestino; from Trieste via Massowa.

„ Warialda; Woodruffe; Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co; from Mombassa and Zanzibar.

„ Tokiwa Maru; R. Agawa; N Y Kaisha; from Yokohama via Colombo.

„ British Hanour; J C Robson; Anglo-Iranian Oil Co; from Abadan.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay: Dec. 17.

S.S. Merano; A Valcini; Lloyd Triestino; for Madras.

„ Mote Piana; A Raimondi; Lloyd Triestino; for Trieste via Karachi.

„ Belgium Maru; N Matsuara; O S Kaisha; for Kobe via Penang.

„ Ginyo Maru; Y Moroki; N Y Kaisha; for Kobe via Colombo.

„ Winkfield; L L Taylor; Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co; for Karachi via Verawal and Coast Ports.

„ Ch. N Khan; J Behrens; Burmah Shell O S and D Co; for Abadan.

LOADING.

Bombay: Dec. 17.

S.S. Torungen for Australian and American Ports via Colombo.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay: Dec. 17.

1 Jaypore, 3209 Japan 18-12, M M & Co.
2 Britannia 5281, Liverpool 9-1-'36 Grahams T Co.
3 Tokiwa Maru 4281, Karachi 21-12, N Y Kaisha.
4 C|o Guildford 3236, Karachi 18-12, K Nixon and Co.
5 City of Baroda, 4500, Karachi, 21-12, K Nixon & Co.
7 Nanking 3486, Madras 19-12, L Edwards, Ltd.
8 Monte Piana 3715, Trieste 17-12, L Triestino.
11 Ginyo Maru 6128, Kobe 18-12, N Y Kaisha.
16 Northmoor 2649, Liverpool 19-12 K Nixon and Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Bandra 1893, Busra 18-12, M M and Co.
4 Vasna 2026, Busra 19-12, M M and Co.
5 Indira 278, Malabar Coast 19-12, The Malabar Steamship Co.
6 Merano 2196, Madras 17-12, L Triestino.
14 Belgium Maru 4216, Japan 18-12 O S Kaisha.
15 Halderi 912, Karachi 18-12, S Hassum and Co.

PRINCES DOCK

D E Jalarashmi 2681, Rangoon 22-12, Scindia S N Co.
G Oostcapelle 348, M'Coast 18-12, Merchant S N Co.
K Jalaputra, 3113, NF, NF, Scindia S N Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON.

Kaisar-I-Hind 19-12 P & O S N Co.
Durenda 24-12, M M and Co.
Chitral 26-12 P & O S N Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

City of Canton, 21-12, Killick Nixon and Co.

FROM GERMANY

Frienfels 18-12 L Edwards.
Wartenfels 28-12 L Edwards.

FROM GOTHENBURG

Tirandetes 20-12, L Edward.

FROM CHINA & JAPAN.

Bangalore 22-12 M M and Co.
Pacific Maru, 20-12, O S Kaisha.
Sumatra Maru, 24-12, O S Kaisha.
Calcutta Maru, 27-12, N Y Kaisha.

FROM NEW YORK

City of Worcester 28-12, F F Campbell and Co.
Pres Harrison, 26-12, F F Campbell and Co.

FROM BASRA

Bamora, 19-12, M. M. and Co.
Varsova, 21-12, M. M. and Co.

FROM SYDNEY

Strathnaver 21-12, P & O S N Co.

FROM DURBAN

Tairea 28-12, M M and Co.

FROM AUSTRALIA

Nagina 20-12, M M and Co.

FROM HULL

City of Kobe, 15-12, James Finlay and Co.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Strathnaver, 21-12, P & O S Co
Ranchi, 28-12, P & O S N Co.

FOR DURBAN.

S S. Kenya, 25-12, M M and Co.

FOR BUSRAH.

Bandra, 18-12, M. M. and Co.
Vasna, 19-12, M. M. and Co.
Bamora, 25-12, M. M. and Co.
Varsova 31-12 M M & Co.

FOR CHINA & JAPAN.

Chitral 27-12 P & O S N Co.
Belgium Maru, 15-12, O S Kaisha.
Biyo Maru, 18-12, O S Kaisha.
Himalaya Maru, 23-12, O. S. Kaisha.

FOR NEW YORK

City of Worcester 31-12 FF Campbell & Co.
Pres: Harrison 27-12, F F Campbell & Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES.

S.S. President Adams 13-12-35
S.S. Tampa (boats American cotton) 13-12-35
S.S. Sophie Marie 13-12-35
S.S. Irrawadi 13-12-35
S.S. Fusijama 13-12-35
„ Rotenfels ..... „
„ Rajputana (boats) 14-12-35
„ Corfu (boats) ..... „
„ Oostcapelle ..... „
„ Winkfield ..... „
„ Bandra ..... „
„ Vita 16-12-35
„ Cranfield ..... „
S.S. Wolfsburg 14-12-35
„ Trantenfels ..... „
„ Pres. Adams (boats American Cotton) 16-12-35
„ Haideri ..... „
„ Howra ..... „
„ Vasna (boats) ..... „
„ Sarasvati ..... „
„ Parvati ..... „
„ Netravati ..... „

IMPORTS.

Bombay: Dec. 17.

S.S. Rotenfels; Agents Lionel Edwards, Ltd., from Antwerp:—85 cases transformers, 23 c|s cinema films, 100 c|s vegetable products, 10 c|s cheese, 280 c|s paper, 10 c|s playing cards, 245 c|s fish bolts & nuts, 150 c|s wire nails, 20 c|s silk yarn, 180 c|s bolts and nuts, 24 c|s iron screw, 260 c|s zinc dust, 308 c|s fish oil, 13 c|s machinery, 2720 c|s beer, 1460 c|s window-glass, 3015 c|s dyes dry, 120 c|s board washers, 50 c|s wine, 29 c|s cycle parts, 30 c|s picking bands, 67 c|s steel screws, 69 c|s chemicals, 200 c|s bicarbonate of amonia, 304 drums bleaching powder, 50 d|s Gluecose, 148 d|s earth colour, 60 d|s sulphide sodium, 294 d|s nitrate of soda, 130 bdls plywood, 101 d|s coal tar dyes, 694 bdls M S sheets, 100 rolls wire stand, 375 bags dextrine, 200 bags carmaz seed, 1650 bags farina, 1000 bags crude sulphur, 295 d|s acetic acid, 1333 bags sugar, 15889 bdls bailing hoops, 8 nangs motor cars, 200 bags barley, 1900 c|s M S rounds, 230 pieces raw ivory, 700 bags starch, 728 bdls round bars, 518 pieces M S beams, 497 pieces M S bars, 60 d|s nickel, 260 casks acid crystals, 450 bags slacked limes, 40 drums bisulphide of soda, 1133 bdls steel sheets, 1702 bdls iron pipes, 1665 bdls M S hoops, 470 bdls steel circles, 209 bdls copper sheets, 400 coils waggon parts, 598 bdls galv. plates, 800 bags chalk in blocks, 500 pieces cylinders, 215 pieces steel poles.

From Hamburg:—280 kegs chlorate of potash, 30 drums per: of potash, 10 d|s caustic potash, 33 drums bleaching powder.

From Bremen:—30 cases alumin foils, 2100 bdls hoops.

From Chios:—450 bags almonds 27 bags gum.

From Alexandria:—1125 bags cotton.

From Calamala:—1300 cases currants, 750 c|s figs.

EXPORTS.

Bombay: Dec. 17.

S.S. City of Guildford, for Manchester:—375 bales cotton, V Brothers; 62 bales cotton T waste, Narotamdas and Co; 35 bales cotton raw, C Madhavni and Co; 50 bales cotton raw, C Jairam and Co.

S S Northmoor, for Liverpool:—305 bags Indian seed, B Bulvant and Co; 2800 bags gr. oil cakes, N Kishor and Co.

S S Britannia, for Liverpool:—2560 bags Indian oil cakes, A Coomerbhoy and Co; 325 bales cotton T M Kaisha.

S.S. City of Baroda, for Liverpool:—75 bales cotton, L O Vora.

For Barcelona:—110 bales cotton, Vakharia and Co.

For Dunkirk:—110 bales cotton, N Futehally and Co.

S S Jeypore, for Kobe:—116 bls cotton, K Poonja and Co; 300 bls cotton, V Bros; 250 bls cotton, J Cotton Tr. Co; 100 bales cotton, A Khimji and Co; 200 bales cotton, G K Kaisha; 1400 bales cotton, Langley and Co.

For Osaka:—200 bales cotton, V Bros; 250 bales cotton, Japan Cotton Tr. Co; 300 bales cotton, G K Kaisha.

For Sydney:—134 bags myrabollams, H Bhagwandas and Co.

For Melbourne:—39 bales cotton T waste, B Uttaram and Co.

S S Ginoya Maru, for Kobe:—300 bales cotton, N Nagsee and Co; 100 bales cotton, S Karamshi and Co.

For Osaka:—400 bales cotton, A Poder and Co; 100 bales cotton, G K Kaisha.

Foreign And Local Selling In N. Y. Cotton

Critical Geneva Outlook And Supreme Court Uncertainties

OFFERINGS ABSORBED BY TRADE

Processing Tax Decision Probably On January 6

The Less favourable political outlook in Europe, uneasiness over the silver situation and uncertainty over the Supreme Court's decisions caused further long liquidation in New York cotton market on Monday.

BOMBAY, Dec. 17.

On Monday the New York Cotton futures market was easier in the absence of an important buying and also on unfavourable Liverpool cables and general selling. These same uncertainties allied to the forthcoming decision by the Supreme Court on the A.A.A. and the European imbroglio resulted in undermining confidence on the cotton market which dropped one dollar per bale.

It is generally believed that the market will continue nervous pending Court's decision which is expected on January 6th. There was considerable general long liquidation and the offerings were taken up by trade interests. Exports continue satisfactory and sales of cloth and mill production are fully maintained indicating higher prices eventually.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton futures market opened at a decline of 12 points with March 11-11. there was scattered buying during the early part of the session and prices recovered 4 points from the opening level and March was quoted 11.15 which was the highest level for the day. Later on there was increased selling and prices declined 14 points from the highest and level and March was quoted 11.01

N. Y. SILVER

New York, Dec 16

Spot Silver prices were again reduced one cent to-day to 59 3/4 cents.

which was the lowest level for the day. The market closed at a net decline of 18 to 21 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced by 25 points at 11.65c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS

The New Orleans cotton futures market was easy and closed at a decline of 26 to 22 points. Spot cotton prices declined 21 points at 11.47 c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 9 points with March 6.19. There was tired long liquidation as a result of disturbing political news. Hedge selling uncovered stoploss and there was no demand for Egyptian cotton. Later on there was Bombay liquidation of January together with local realising and hedge selling. Prices fluctuated within a range of 8 points and finally closed at a net decline of 14 to 13 points. Middling American spot cotton prices closed 13 points lower at 6.40d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON

East Indian cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 12 points. At the close January was quoted 5.73, March 5.65 and May 5.62.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

There was no demand for Egyptian cotton. Sakels futures declined 24 to 20 points with spot cotton 18 points down at 9.46. Uppers futures lost 17 to 18 points.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton futures market was weak with heavy selling. Sakels futures eased off 53 to 35 points with January 15.66. Ashmouni futures closed 37 to 27 points lower with December 13.24.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest 11.15—08 (12-37 p.m.)
Lowest 11.01—22 (2-54 p.m.)
Liverpool March highest 6.22—06
Lowest 6.14—14

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Market nervous at the decline. Market feels the want of outside support. Disappointed 'bulls' selling out. Our opinion is that the market will decline further.

Liverpool: Uncertainty of political situation and Supreme Court decision depressing market. We feel bullish for New Year.

Liverpool: Heavy-on liquidation influenced by critical Geneva outlook, silver slump and Supreme Court uncertainties.

New York: Weakness attributed to foreign selling on political and silver situation and local liquidation pending Supreme Court decision relative A. A. A. and Bankhead Act.

New York: Processing tax decision probable on January 6th. Meanwhile expect see-saw market. Slow demand for spot cotton. Basis unchanged.

New York: Pending Court decisions, expect continued nervous markets and lower tendency.

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cable—

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach Co., New York cable:—

Hedge sales. Speculative long interest liquidating.

Market position is being kept healthy because long liquidation is being readily absorbed by trade interests. Exports are increasing rapidly. Think that statistical position justifies higher prices. We think an unusual good opportunity exists in buying around present levels.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:

New York Cotton Exchange Service cabled as under:—

Estimate total stock U. S. end November 13,274,000 bales; last year 13,614,000 bales. America: Mills hold position well; cloth prices and Mill activity maintained.

Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:

New York market upset by unsettled political outlook in Europe and also due to uncertainty of Supreme Court's decision on the A.A.A.

Sole support trade on scale down.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, December 16

January	11.25—1[illegible]
March	11.03—20
May	10.10—21
July	10.81—20
October	10.51—21
Middling Spot ..	11.65—25

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, December 16

December	11.35—24
January	11.22—26
March	11.01—22
Middling Spot ..	11.47—21

NEW YORK
New York, December 16

New York 10-55 A.M.—

January	11.31
March	11.13
May	10.98

New York Noon Call—

January	....
March	11.12
May	10.97

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, December 16

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U. S. ports	56,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	13 000
Day's exports to the continent	38,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, December 16

December	6.17—14
January	6.16—14
February	6.15—15
March	6.15—13
April	6.12—13
May	6.10—13
June	6.08—13
July	6.0 —13
August	5.99—13
September	5.93—13
October	5.87—13
November	5.8 —13
Middling Spot ..	6.40—13

To-days 10-12- A M Quotation

January	6.11
March	6.19

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, December 16

F. G. F. SAKELLARIDIS	
December 1936 ..	9.07
January 1937 ..	8.87
March 1937	8.88
May 1937	8.41
July 1937	8.21
October 1937	8.21
November 1937 ..	8.0-
F. G. F. Spot	9.46

INDIAN COTTON
Liverpool December 16

Broach—	
Fully Good (Good Staple ..	5.81
Fine (Good Staple) ..	5.71
Superfine Good Staple ..	5.61
Oomra—	
Fine (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.77
Superfine (No.1 Staple) ..	5.9
Choice (No. 1 Staple) ..	6.07
Bengal—	
Good	4.27
Fully Good	4.37
Fine	4.49
Sinde—	
Fully Good	4.37
Fine	4.49
Superfine	4.61

LINSEED OILS.
London, December 16

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt

Jan sellers 25/4-1/2	
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt.	
Jan./Feb. sellers 26 7 1/2	

WALL-STREET MARKETS

New York, Dec 16

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Power and Light Com	8
Amer Power and Light 5 per cent P A	36
Amer Forn Power Com	7
Amer Forn Power Gold D	65
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	27
Amr Water Works 6 per cent Pfd	94
Columbia Gas 6 per cent Pfd A	88
Columbia Gas	13
United Corpn	6
Western Union Telg	69 1/4
Chesapeake and Ohio	50
New York Centrel	26 1/4
Pennsylvania R R	30
Union Pacific R R	105
Bethelehem Steel	45
United States Steel	44
American Smelting	57
Noranda Mines	45
Int Nickel of Canada	40 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	26
Kennecott Copper	27
Cerro de Pasco Copper	52
Mesta Machine	37
Ford Motors of Canada A	25
General Motor	54
Packard Motor	6
General Electric	36
Pondix Aviation	20
Atlantic Refining	26
Socony	13 1/2
Plymouth Oil	12
National Distillers	30
Hiram Walker	31
Du Pont de Nemours	135
Chase Bank	40
National City Bank	38
American Radiator	23
Alaska Juneau	15

Dull market
Total business: 1 1/2 million.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, December 16

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 3/4 per cent to 3/4 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 3/4 per cent. to 3/4 per cent

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2-1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1 2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 days market loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, December 16

T T London on :—

New York closing rate..	4.92-3/4
Paris	74.54
Berlin	12.25-1/2
Madrid	35.94
Amsterdam	7.27-1/2
Brussels	29.22-1/2
Milan	....
Berne	15.18-1/2
Prague	118.68

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, December 16.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Parcels Jan./Feb. No Offers

Wheat Barletta Russo Parcels Jan / Feb. No Offers.

Wheat South Australian Parcels Dec sellers 29 6

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET
London December 16.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No 25 C & F Calcutta

Dec/Jan Nominal per cwt. 7/0

& F Bombay —

Dec/Jan. Nominal per cwt. 6/9.

& F Karachi :—

Dec /Jan. Nominal per cwt. 6/9.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London December 16

Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent...	71-1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	85-3/4
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1933 or later	87
Indian Steel 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	114-1/2
Consols 2-1/2 per cent. ..	85-7/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent 1961	107-1/4
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952	105-3/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent. 1960/69	117-3/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. ..	115 5/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	13
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	96
National Bank of India ..	43
P. & O. Banking Corporation.	9-5/8

SEEDS
London December 16

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton: Dec sellers £10 10 0

Linseed Calcutta London, c.i.f. ton: Dec Jan seller £11-10 0

Linseed Bombay London, c.i.f. ton: Dec Jan seller £13 0 0.

Rapeseed Toria Hull/Continent c.i.f. ton Dec /Jan sellers £15-5-0.

Castor seeds Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton. Dec /Jan seller £8-5-0

LONDON RUBBER.
London, December 16

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb. 6-7/16 sellers.

NEW YORK COFFEE.
New York, December 16

Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality) 5-5/8

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Dec 16

March 2.07—01
May 2.11—01
July 2.15—01
September 2.20—01

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Dec 17

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/32

LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 Dec May
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 June-Dec 1936
Banks buying T T 1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 7/32

NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 271 5/8
Banks selling T T 269 5/8
Banks buying T T 267 1/8

PARIS
Banks selling T T 560
Banks buying T T 570

JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 77 3/8
Banks buying T T 77 1/8

AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 54 5/8

JAVA
Banks selling D D 54 3/8

HONGKONG
Banks selling D D 88 1/4

SHANGHAI
Banks selling D D 80 3/4

SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156 1/4

BERLIN
Banks selling D D 90 1/2

CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.92 16th instant
Japan/London 1/2 1/32 17th instant
Java/London 7.24 17th instant
Hongkong/London 1/3 13/16 17th instant
Shanghai/London 1/2 7/16 17th instant
London/Paris 74.54 16th instant
London/Belgium 29.22 1/2 16th instant
London/Switzerland 15.18 1/2 16th instant
London/Berlin 12.25 1/2 16th instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 16th instant
London/New York 4.92 3/4 16th instant
London/Amsterdam 7.27 3/4 16th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £7-1-0 14th instant £7-1-1 1/2 16th instant
Silver London Ready 26 7/16 nom 14th instant 26 16th instant
Silver London Forward nil 14th instant nil 16th instant
Silver New York Ready nil 14th instant 60 16th instant
London discounts 3 mos 3/4 per cent 14th instant 3/4 per cent 16th instant
London discounts 6 mos 3/4 per cent 14th instant 3/4 per cent 16th instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/4 per cent.
3 mos 1 per cent.
6 mos 1 1/2 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

MONTREAL SILVER

Montreal, Dec 16

December 54.30 plus 30
March 48.35—1.75
May 48.00 —1.75

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Dec 17

The local silver market again remained closed for forward business but business in ready was done at Rs. 56. It is believed that the present Valan will pass off smoothly but few weak parties will be unable to meet their liabilities in full. The outlook is still uncertain.

The gold market was quiet with a restricted business. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-2 15/13

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	55 8 0
Magsar	58 8 0
Posh	58 14 0
Ready gold	34 14 6
Posh	34 13 6
Magh	34 13 0

LONDON SILVER.
London, December 16

Market Steady.	
Spot	26
Forward	Unquoted

LONDON GOLD
London Dec. 16

Gold Bars, Fine per oz. £7-1-1 1/2

LONDON METALS.
London, December 16

	£
Copper Braziers	40
Yellow Metal	40-3/8
Spelter Hard Indian Brands..	14-5/8
Corrugated sheets 24 gauge ..	12-3/4
Tin English Ingots Liverpool	
F O B	201 1/2

BOMBAY METAL MARKET

Bombay, Dec 17

London market—
Standard Copper Cash (Buyers) £34-16-3
Standard Copper Cash (Sellers) £34-17-6
Standard Copper 3 months £35-3-9
Electrolytic copper £39-10-0
New York market—
Blue Eagle 9 cents
Non-Blue Eagle 8 1/2 cents
Bombay market—
Yellow Metal Sheets Rs. 33-6-0
Copper Sheets Rs. 37-12-0
Tone: Irregular

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Dec 16

Broach A/M 1936 opening 218 1/2; highest 218 1/2; lowest 216 1/2; closing 216 3/4

Oomra D/J opening 199 3/4; highest 200; lowest 198 1/4; closing 198 1/4

Oomra March opening 198 1/4; highest 198 1/4; lowest 196 3/4; closing 196 3/4

Bengal D/J opening 149; highest 149 1/4; lowest 148 1/2; closing 148 1/2

Bengal March opening 147; highest 147 1/4; lowest 146 3/4; closing 146 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 17 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-12-35) Rs. 3 1/6

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Dec 17

Following a decline of 20 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 216/4 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 215/12 on scattered selling. At this level there was active buying and some covering which improved prices to Rs. 217 the tone of the market was very steady.

To-morrow being Mahomedan holiday the market will close at 3 p.m.

The Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of 5 points but opened very steady at a rise of one point. The local market was steady with Broach A/M delivery quoted at Rs. 217/4. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A/M	217 8 0
Oomra D-J	199 8 0
Oomra March	197 12 0
Bengal D-J	148 8 0
Bengal March	147 0 0

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, Dec 17

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG
M G—				
Bengal U P	...	164	160	157
Punjab	...	164	160	157
Oomra No. 3	216	212	208	204
C P No. 1	230	226	222	218
C P No. 2	222	218	214	210

READY COTTON ASSOCIATIONS

	Old.	New.
Bengal Superfine	...	165
Bengal Fine	...	160
C P 1 Fine	203/206	225
C P 2 Fine	200/203	216
Arvi Fine	...	207
Ellichpur Fine	...	210
Berar Fine	191/193	207
Khamgaon Fine	...	209
Mulkapur Fine	...	204
Khandesh Fine	188/191	200
Jalna/Sailu Fine	...	198
Burwah-Sanavad Fine	193/195	208
Mathia Fine	...	192
Punjab/American	...	241/246
Sindh-American	...	241/246
Cambodia	281/286	...
Cambodia 2nd crop	251/256	...
Compta Good	256/261	...
Westerns	236/241	...
Kampala	361/363	...
Busoga	358/360	...
Jinja	341/334	...
New Manza	328/331	...

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, Dec 17

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales.

	2 days.	This year
Khandesh	2,146	45,627
Central India	820	25,861
Barsi and Nagar	1,757	23,660
Hyderabad Gaorani	...	2,882
Berar	1,141	31,654
Central Provinces	397	9,879
Total Oomras	6,261	139,563
Dholera	106	12,435
N W Provinces	1,131	37,544
Rajputana	164	24,434
Sind-Punjab	1,133	108,615
Broach	10	3,181
Coompta and Dharwar	189	7,382
Westerns Northerns	312	10,414
Cocoanada	...	39
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	6,349
Persian	...	8
American	...	6,717
Egyptian and African	647	71,545
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	460
Total	9,953	428,666

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY
1st Sep to 12th Dec

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	1,599	83,633
Japan and China	5,467	217,144
Coast Ports	...	10,079
Up-country by Rail	...	52,140
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	16,549
Total	7,066	379,545

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

	F P Bales 1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 16-12-35	5125000	3205000
Receipts yesterday 16-12-35	36000	20000
Exports to date 16-12-35	2994000	2222000
Stock at Ports 13-12-35	2945000	3119000
Stock at Interior Towns 13-12-35	1269000	932000
Stock at Liverpool 13-12-35	579000	912000
Visible Supply 13-12-35	6937000	6824000
Quantity in sight 13-12-35	8565000	5663000
Quantity out of sight 13-12-35	4734000	4157000

COTTON TEJI MANDI

Bombay, Dec 17

Broach A/M—	
Yearly	18 0 0
Teji on Rs. 250	2 0 0
Mandi on Rs. 200	3 12 0
Monthly	3 4 0
New Monthly	8 0 0
Rs. 5 Diff	2 12 0
Rs. 10 Diff	1 6 0

INDORE COTTON MARKET

INDORE, Dec 17

At midnight cotton closed at Rs. 216/2. Closing New York futures 20 points down. Dharna Rs. 214/8. To-day opened steady at Rs. 216 due bullish foreign cable advices and advanced to Rs. 217/4. Jota Rs. 7/2. Fatak Rs. 2 difference.

BHAVNAGAR MARKETS

Bhavnagar, Dec 17

Groundnut oil ready Rs. 5-6-6
Maha Rs. 5-6-9
Jota Rs. 0-5-0
Groundnut January Rs. 2-14-3
Jota Rs. 0-4-6
Sutar Rs. 105-8-0
Jota Rs. 2-14-0
Sugar Rs. 4-12-9
Shipment Rs. 3-13-0 to Rs. 4-0-0
Corrugated Rs. 9-5-0
Fagan Rs. 9-6-0

Absence Of Business In Shares

Tata Steels Rule Steady

OTHER SECTIONS FLAT

BOMBAY, Dec 17

There being holiday feeling in the market, in the absence of any important business, the market was quiet but steady to-day with a slightly better enquiry for Steel shares.

In sympathy with decline in raw cotton and silver, the market opened easy and in the absence of business prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

Tata Steel shares opened quiet and ruled steady for some time but towards the close there was some support which caused slight improvement in prices. Tata Steel defds opened at Rs. 572/8 and after advancing to Rs. 582/8 closed at Rs. 581/4. Tata Steel Ordinary Shares were steady and closed at Rs. 148/8. In other sections there was restricted business.

The Share Bazaar will remain entirely closed to-morrow and will reopen on Thursday, when trading for the next settlement is due to commence.

TEXTILE MILLS
Bombay, Dec. 17.

100	Ahm Advance	302 8
500	Bombay Cotton	40 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	730 0
250	Bradbury	100 0
100	Century	195 0
100	Central	252 8
100	Colaba	134 8
100	Cooria	95 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	340 0
1	E D Sassoon	0-5-0
100	Finlay	117 8
100	Gokak	168 12
1000	Hindustan	1750 0
100	Indore	63 12
100	Khatau	78 2
100	Kohinoor	200 10
250	Laxmi	667 8
100	Madhavji	6 12
250	Madras United	40 0
1000	Morarji	905 0
250	Model	48 8
50	Mysore	85 0
200	New Great	122 8
100	Oosmanshahi	55 0
100	Phoenix	270 0
25	Sassoon Silk	35 0
1000	Sholapur	2400 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE
Bombay, Dec 17

Century 193 195
Bombay Dyeing 726 730 725 727 730
Kohinoor 201 200 200/10
Central India 150 151
New Great 120
Simplex 68 67 68/4
Swadeshi 150 152/8
Bundi 36
I Cement 452 455 456/14
Punjab 25/10 25/8 25/6
Shahabad 470
Andhra 1637 1642
Tata Hydro 167 166/14
Tata Power 1552 1556 1557
Tram Ord 149/1
T Steel Defd 575 572 573 577 576 582 581/4
T Steel Ord 147/4 147/8 146/12 147/12 148/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref 162/8
Bellapur 163 161 158 159 160
B Steam 281/14
B Burma 393 395 396/14

50	Simplex	66 4
100	Swadeshi	152 8
100	Swan	156 4
25	Tata	8 [illegible]
500	Vishnu	1300 0
1000	Western	750 0
	BANKS.	
50-100	Baroda	105 0
25-50	Central	37 6
500	Imperial	158 0
125-500	Im. Con.	386 4
50-100	India	125 0
100	Reserve Bank	131 0
5	Union	5-10-0
	CEMENTS.	
10	Bundi	36 2
70	Gwalior	124 6
160	Indian	456 14
100	Katni Def.	2182 8
100	Katni Ord.	370 0
75	Okha	260 0
10	Punjab	25 6
100	Shahabad	470 0
70	United	124 8
	INSURANCE	
15-100	Jupiter	12 0
15-75	New India	44 8
200	Oriental	4700 0
10-100	Vulcan	7 4
	ELECTRIC.	
100	Ahmedabad Old	153 12
1000	Andhra Valley	1642 8
10	Ajmer	13 2
50	Bombay Tram	149 1
100	Bombay Suburban	170 0
10	Broach	11 10
100	Karachi	223 12
100	Poona	218 12
100	Surat	175 0
100	Tata Hydro	166 14
1000	Tata Power	1557 8
	RAILWAYS	
500	Ahm. Prantij	907 8
100	Amr Patty	119 12
100	C. Province	93 0
100	Dhond Baramati	93 0
100	Gujarat	75 0
100	Mandra Bhon	97 0
100	Pachora Jamner	92 8
100	Sara Sirajgunge	96 8
500	Tapty Valley	775 0
	MININGS	
10	Shivrajpur	31 8
75	Tata Steel Def.	581 4
75	Tata Steel Ord.	148 8
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	Alcock	210 0
50	Belapur Sugar	160 0
250	Bombay Steam	281 14
125	Bombay Burma	396 14
50	Bombay Burma Cont.	136 4
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3 15
50	Bombay Telephone	107 12
100	Indian Bleaching	97 8
100	Indian Radio Def.	515 0
100	Ind. Radio Ord.	492 8
1000	Port Canning	575 0
15	Scindia	14 8
30	Premier Construction	77 8
25	Tata Oil	17 8
	PREFERENCE	
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1422 8
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	290 0
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	84 4
5	p.c. Central India	526 4
7	p.c. Katni 1st	138 12
7	p.c Katni 2nd	141 4
7-1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	15 0
7	p.c Tata Hydro	149 6
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1510 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	191 4
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	162 12
5 1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	13 0
7	p.c Vishnu	647 8

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Dec 17

3 1/2 per cent G P N 96/2
3 per cent 1941 103/12
3 per cent 1951/54 101/13
3 1/2 per cent 1947/53 105/9
4 per cent 1943 108/9
4 per cent 1960/70 110/6
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 116
5 per cent 1939/44 109/8
5 per cent 1940/43 110/14
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/13

TAX-FREES
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 119/6
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 109/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 121/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 108/8

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)
4 per cent B P T 1974 106
4 per cent M Deb 1974 105
5 per cent M Deb 1939 114/8
6 per cent M Deb. 1954 127/8
6 per cent K P T 1936 127/8
6 1-2 per cent B I T 1937 105

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government Paper opened to-day at Rs. 95/13 and after declining to Rs. 95/12/6 advanced to Rs. 96/2. Cash quotes two annas higher.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Dec 16

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 85 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 97
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59 106 1/4
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53 108 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55 114 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68 116
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47 113 1/2
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38 102 1/4
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan new 98 5/8
2 1/2 per cent British Consols 85 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion 107 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan 105 3/8

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: January 130 March 150 May 153 July 154 at Cross Rate 4.93

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1936 215 Liverpool May 1936 6.05 Rs. 48 1/2 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1936 215; New York May 10.90 Rs. 31 at Cross Rate 4.93

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 14th December 9,443 bales

Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935 418,713 bales

Receipts into Bombay same time last season 268,149 bales

Increase 150,564 bales

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION
Bombay, Dec 17

Castorseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 7-6-1 1/2; Highest Rs. 7-7; Lowest Rs. 7-5-7 1/2; Closing Rs. 7-6-6

Groundnut seeds February delivery: Opening Rs. 7-11-3; Highest Rs. 7-12-6; Lowest 7-10-6; Closing Rs. 7-11-9

Cottonseeds January delivery: Opening Rs .3-6-10 1/2; Highest Rs. 3-7-1 1/2; Lowest Rs. 3-6-9; Closing Rs. 3-7

Cottonseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 24-15; Highest Rs. 25; Lowest Rs. 24-12-6; Closing Rs. 24-15-6

PRODUCE RECEIPTS
Bombay, Dec 17

Wheat	434 cwts.
Linseed	2,709 cwts.
Gingellyseed	772 cwts.
Poppyseed	10 cwts.
Groundnuts	22,821 cwts.
Rice	8,020 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,671 cwts.
Cottonseed	10,177 cwts.
Gram	2,275 cwts.
Joowar	1,197 cwts.
Bajree	198 cwts.
Coal	932 tons.

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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1935

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Madras Chamber Backs Lancashire

Urges Substantial Reduction In Import Duty

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"The general effect owing to the high duties levied, has been that the United Kingdom piecegoods, taken over all their wide range for which there is always a demand, are steadily proving to be beyond the consumer's pockets."

This opinion was expressed by the Madras Chamber of Commerce in their written memorandum presented to the Special Tariff Textile Board.

The opinion that the 'ad valorem' duties should be reduced at least to 15 per cent and the specific duty to 3 annas per pound, was also expressed in the memorandum.

Mr. D. M. Reid and Mr. N. Ranganadhan, representatives of the Madras Chamber, were examined by the Tariff Board, on Tuesday.

Decrease In Imports

In the course of their memorandum it was stated that a number of styles imported from the United Kingdom had dropped out altogether, while others were being carried on with great difficulties and in decreasing quantities.

The consumer had to content himself with Indian Mill qualities, which, though cheaper, were poor value for the price exacted.

The total imports of piecegoods into the Port of Madras from the United Kingdom in 1929 was 4,24,65 bales, while in 1934 it was 2,35,49 bales and in 1935, it was 1,99,93 bales.

Lancashire's Loss.

Lancashire had lost almost all her former trade in places where the specific duty for piecegoods was operative. Grey jacconets had dwindled almost to nothing. The business in grey dhoties had largely faded away. While mulls was in grave danger of following the decline of the others.

Consumer Pays More

"The existing duties have effected a steady reduction and increasing destruction of the trade between India and the United Kingdom. We press for a considerable reduction in duties, as we maintain the present protective duties are much more than adequate for the protection of the Piecegoods Indian Mill Industry.

"The result is that the consumer is being asked to pay more for his clothing than is necessary or justifiable.

"From our experience the wholesale dealer has a satisfying margin in Indian mill goods so that he can adjust his prices to be suitably below the United Kingdom goods.

"On the other hand, the dealer in United Kingdom goods has to work on the barest possible margins to do any business at all. All piecegoods importing houses in Madras are lucky if they cover just the cost of importation with no margin at all. In order to keep their styles running and their established known marks on the market they are compelled often to sell at a loss.

Incalculable Losses

"It is difficult to estimate the amount of money lost by piecegoods dealers and importing houses in the last few years, but it must be very great. The number of importing houses which have altogether given up the piecegoods business, and the number of failures of dealers in United Kingdom piecegoods in the Madras Presidency, are a clear indication."

Decrease In Yarn Imports.

Referring to the yarn imports the memorandum said:

"The present high rate of duties have resulted in the hand loom weaver being forced to pay a high price for Indian mill produced article in counts lower than 50s where the specific duty is operative (working out in the case of 40s grey yarns to more than 10 per cent "ad valorem") and have effectively enabled Indian mills to kill Lancashire import business.

"We may add that the alternative 5 per cent "ad valorem" duty never actually operates for counts below 50s specific duty is invariably higher.

"The United Kingdom have lost the whole of the 40s grey business as will be seen from the following figures:

From 1925 to 1932 the United Kingdom exported a total of 9,500 bales (500 lbs. per bale) into the port of Madras.

In 1933 the U. K. exported only 100 bales, in 1934, fifteen bales and in 1935, for nine months, nil.

Duty Must Be Abolished.

"We contend that the duty on 40s is excessive and in counts of yarns 50s and upwards, the duty should be abolished.

"It must be noted that there are no bleached yarns manufactured in India for the handlooms. There is no need for a protection duty on fine yarns. If the duty were taken off it would give great help to the handloom weaver, whose importance in this presidency is clear from the very large number of employees and from the size of the exports trade of Kylees Serongs and Madras handkerchiefs, etc. The extent of this trade is shown by the export figures of these goods from the port of Madras, the annual value being in the region of one crore of rupees."

Other Factors

Sir Alexander Murray, President of the Board, examining Mr. Reid, wanted to know of any other factors, apart from the high duties levied, responsible for the fall in imported piecegoods from the United Kingdom.

Mr. Reid, answering said, that there were several other factors, prominent among them being Japanese competition, changing fashions and lower purchasing power.

President: What is the effect of boycott in Madras?

Mr. Reid replied that the effect of boycott was not very much in the Madras Presidency, because of the nationalistic tendencies of the people even before the boycott. Madras was regarded generally as a nationally-minded Presidency and Indian mill cloth was much in use prior to the boycott.

From his personal knowledge, Mr. Reid continued, he could say that many dealers in U. K. piecegoods had gone into liquidation since the duties came into existence. On the other hand, dealers in Indian piecegoods were making good profits.

The President: It is nice to hear that somebody is flourishing in the piecegoods trade.

Sentimental Hold-On

"We are holding on from year to year," witness continued, "to this very old and established business for sentimental and other reasons, in spite of low profit margins and frequent losses, in the hope that some day we shall see better times."

Asked about the comparable qualities and prices of Indian and Lancashire varieties of cloth, Mr. Reid said it would be impossible to get exact comparable prices of goods of similar kind and finish.

President: Why impossible?

Witness answered that it was so owing to differences in breadths and lengths of the goods. "We would have made an attempt", he proceeded, "to get cloth made in the same lengths and breadths as the Indian varieties, if we had known that the Tariff Board was going to be appointed." (Laughter).

Mr. Rahimtoola: With regard to the quality of Indian millgoods, do you think that they are not easily comparable with United Kingdom goods?

Mr. Reid: Sometimes they are and sometimes they are not.

Mr. Rahimtoola: At present there are some styles of Indian mill-goods which could be compared with the United Kingdom goods?

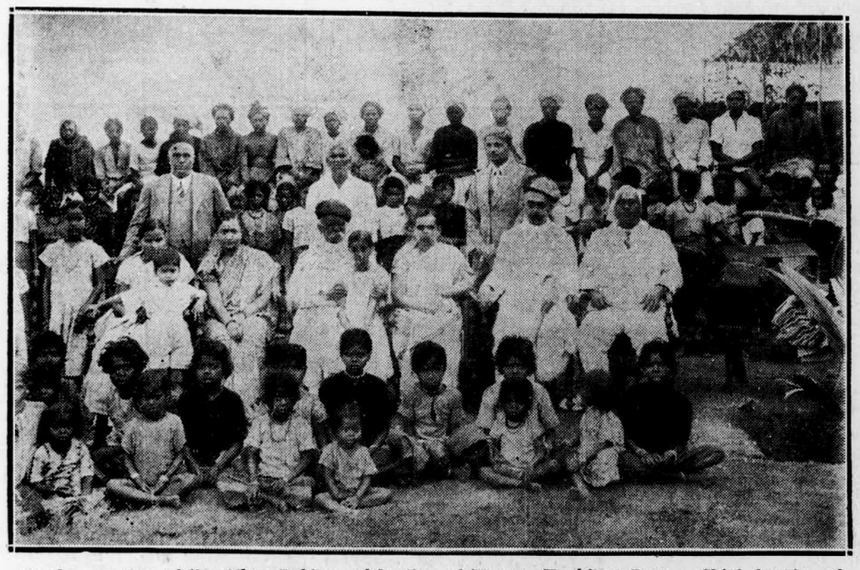
Mr. Reid: Yes, there are.

Mr. Rahimtoola: The remark you made about the comparability of Indian goods with Lancashire goods was a general remark?

Mr. Reid: Yes, it was a general remark.

Examined by Sir Alexander Murray, Mr. Ranganadhan said that as far as his knowledge went, not a single pound of yarn imported from the United Kingdom into the port of Madras, went into the South Indian Mills. The whole of the cotton yarn imported from the United Kingdom was for the handloom industry.

The Tariff Board adjourned till Thursday.



On the occasion of the Silver Jubilee celebration of Messrs. Kochikar Bros., Chief Agents of Bombay Life Insurance Co., at Udipi, distribution of cloth and food to local Harijans took place at the hands of Sir Lalubhai Samaldas Mehta. Photo shows Sir Lalubhai with members of the Kochikar family in the midst of Harijans.

PEASANTS' MARCHES TELL

Govt. Accede To Part Of Their Demands, Says Ranga

BERHAMPUR, Dec. 15.

Prof. N. G. Ranga, M.L.A., has issued the following statement to the Press:—

"The latest G.O. on re-settlement is in a way tribute paid by Government to the peasants' movement of this province. The peasants have through their 'Marches' all over the Presidency on the 21st November and 7th December, demanded the suspension of the consideration of re-settlement enhancements until after the inauguration of the Reforms. But the Madras Government agrees to a part of this demand, thereby offering a little consolidation to peasants.

"The enhancement due to a rise in prices is to be postponed out that due to reclassification, etc., is to be enforced immediately. The peasants of Guntur District have got the means to be prepared to pay much more than at present; and those of Kurnool, Nellore, Cuddapah and Tinnevelly have to go through the ordeals of the resettlement officers' investigations.

"It is not fair, to say the least, for Madras Government to treat the peasants in this niggardly and callous fashion. It is therefore the duty of peasants to continue their agitation against this unjust decision of Government and see that the Revenue Member so modifies his G.O. as to give complete satisfaction to our peasant demands.—United Press.

Contractor Sues Municipality

HYDERABAD (Sind), Dec. 16.

A suit claiming Rs. 21,500 has been filed against the Hyderabad Municipality by one Mangharam, a contractor, alleging that the Executive of the Municipality has broken some contracts made with him.—United Press.

According to a United Press message from Calcutta, Mr. Fazlul Huq, Mayor of Calcutta, has formally submitted his resignation. This is a sequel to the deadlock created by the resignation of 15 Muslim Councillors over the question of communal percentage in Corporation employment.

STRIKE IN BIRLA'S CALCUTTA MILL

CALCUTTA, Dec. 17.

About 5,000 operatives of the Birla Jute Mills in Budge Budge have been on strike since yesterday over the question, among others, of wages. The Mills were closed but no trouble has been reported. The strikers, however, are understood to have decided not to resume work before they interview Mr. G. D. Birla, who is at present at Delhi.—A. P.

MOST SHAMELESS ROBBERY

KARACHI, Dec. 17.

The following proposal has been tabled in the Karachi Municipal Corporation which, if carried, will be cabled to the Ethiopian Emperor:—

"That Karachi has been watching with deep concern the ordeals through which Abyssinia is passing. The latest news of the success of the brave soldiers of Ethiopia has filled us with utmost delight and pride and are sanguine that your just cause in defence of the liberty of your hearth and home will triumph over the most shameless robbery Italian Imperialism proposes to perpetuate upon a weak country like yours."—United Press.

Shahabad D. B. To Celebrate Congress Jubilee

(From Our Correspondent)

PATNA, Dec 17.

By 18 votes to 8 the Shahabad District Board has resolved to celebrate the Congress Golden Jubilee by illuminations and decorating the Board building. Among the eight adverse votes are those of the official and nominated members and one elected member.

TRAGIC END OF CONGRESSMAN

Opening Of Alleged Mysterious Box And Its Sequel

(From A Correspondent).

BAIL-HONGAL: (By Mail).

A Harijan woman from Bail-Hongal is alleged to have brought a box and a letter addressed to Mr. Mugappa Sintre, a well-known local Congress worker. It was stated in the letter that the box was to be opened only by the addressee, who was requested to ascertain whether the contents were intact.

When Mr. Mugappa tried to unlock the box, there was a sudden explosion resulting in the instantaneous death of Mr. Mugappa and serious injuries to his three children and wife.

The cause of the explosion is not known, though it is generally believed that the box contained high explosive substance.

The condition of the injured is said to be serious.

Police are vigorously investigating into the matter.

RECONSTRUCTION OF QUETTA

Advisory Committee To Consider Question At Delhi Meeting

QUETTA: Dec. 16.

Mr. F.V. Wylie, Deputy Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan, arrived here to-day and took charge this afternoon.

It is understood that the next meeting of the Quetta Advisory Committee, which was to be held at Quetta, will now be held at New Delhi on December 20, and that the local members are leaving to-morrow to attend the Conference.

The question of reconstruction of Quetta is likely to be referred to this sitting of the Committee. —A.P.

POET TAGORE INDISPOSED

CALCUTTA, Dec. 16.

Due to enormous straining incidental to recent staging of one of his own dramas entitled "Rajah" in which he himself appeared as the leading role, Dr. Rabindranath Tagore is unwell and is at present staying at his Calcutta resident.

He was better to-day but he has been advised complete rest. Provided the improvement is maintained he may leave for Santiniketan on December 17.

In view of his indisposition he has cancelled all his engagements and the Associated Press understands that he will be unable to open the Music Conference at Cuttack.

Legislatures As Platforms For Agitation

Kerala Radicals Oppose Policy Of Acceptance Of Offices

CALICUT: Dec. 16.

The first Kerala Radical Political Conference which met here under the presidency of Mr. A.K. Pillay, Bar-at-Law, passed a resolution expressing the opinion that Congress representatives should under no circumstances accept offices as such act by the Congress would distract the people's attention from anti-Imperialist struggle and at the same time expressed the conviction that except when the nation was ready for direct action it was wrong to boycott the Legislatures and that in peaceful times the Legislatures should be used as platforms for agitation and propaganda, thereby reflecting mass agitation outside. The Congress should, therefore, set up candidates at the time of elections on the basis of immediate economic and political demands of the workers, peasants and depressed classes. The Conference appealed to the Congressmen to secure the acceptance of the above Legislative policy by the Congress.

APPEAL TO STATES.

The Conference also passed another resolution advocating the establishment of complete responsible Government in Indian States, and appealing to political workers in the States to organise the subjects on the basis of democratic principles.—A.P.

FRONTIER CIVIC ADMINISTRATION

Minister Holds Conference Of Representatives Of Local Bodies

PESHAWAR, Dec. 17.

Sir Abdul Qaiyum, Minister, held a Conference of representatives of Local Bodies at the Secretariat to discuss ways and means to raise the standard of Municipal administration in the Frontier.—A. P.

SPEAKER'S CAR SHOOTING ECHO

Two Accused Challaned Before Magistrate

PESHAWAR, Dec. 17.

Two persons, who were arrested in connection with firing at Sir Abdur Rahim's Car on Kohat Road on November 15, have been challaned before Mr. Arbab Akram Khan, Additional District Magistrate, Landi, Peshawar. The third accused is reported to be absconding.

The hearing has been fixed for December 23.—A. P.

HOISTING OF NATIONAL FLAG

Palghar Taluka Board's Resolution

(From A Correspondent).

PALGHAR Dec. 16.

A general meeting of the Palghar Taluka Local Board was held on the 16th instant when the following resolutions moved by Mr. V. V. Daudikar, president of the Taluka Congress Committee, were carried by 10 votes against 5:—

(a) This Board resolves that the National Flag be hoisted on the day of each general meeting.

(b) That the Palghar Taluka Local Board do celebrate the Golden Jubilee of the Indian National Congress on 28th instant with great pomp by hoisting the National Flag on the office building and by illuminating the same. The board do sanction Rs. 25 for the expenditure."

PHYSICAL TRAINING IN BENARES 'VARSITY

BENARES, Dec. 16.

At the Hindu University Court's annual meeting yesterday, Pandit Malaviya, Vice-Chancellor, announced that the scheme for the introduction of compulsory physical training was under consideration and mentioned the Senate's decision to establish a separate Faculty of Technology.

Pandit Malaviya expressed his intention of touring India for funds for the development and extension of the University. The Court re-elected the Maharajas of Jodhpur and Benares as Pro-Chancellors.—A. P.

Akola.—An inter-caste marriage between Sheth Chotelal Deochand, Shwetambar Jain of Ahmedabad and Miss Chabilabai, Sanatan Jain of the Samaj, was celebrated under the auspices of the Bharatiya Sanatan Jain Samaj at Akola on 7th inst.

TARIFF ON COCOANUTS INCREASED

New Duties To Come In Force From January, 1936

NEW DELHI, Dec. 17.

A Gazette of India Extraordinary has been published on the revised Tariff Valuations for imported articles which will come into force from 1st January, 1936 operating till the end of that calendar year. This notification which is published by the Commerce Department under Section 2, Indian Tariff Act, supersedes the notifications by the same Department on the subject of Tariff Valuations issued this time last year and also during the current year. These tariff values are based entirely on the current prices.

COCOANUT DUTIES RAISED.

Important changes, however, are noticed in the case of cocoanuts and cocoanut oil. On cocoanuts (husked) imported from Straits, Dutch East Indies and Siam, the present tariff per thousand is Rs. 44. This has been raised to Rs. 55 per thousand. In the case of unhusked cocoanut from the same countries the existing tariff of Rs. 62 has been raised to Rs. 67-8 per thousand. In the case of cocoanuts from Ceylon it is now Rs. 28-8 per thousand which figure has been raised to Rs. 45 per thousand. As for cocoanuts (others except Maldives) the existing rate of Rs. 22-12 has been raised to Rs. 30 per thousand.

Regarding copra or cocoanut kernel from any source, the present tariff value is Rs. 6. This has been raised to Rs. 9 per cwt.

Regarding cocoanut oil which is now Rs. 10 per cwt., the tariff value from 1st January will be Rs. 13. The effect of these changes in tariff will be that the proportionate amount of duty to be paid will be increased.

LOWER DUTY ON TEXTILE CHEMICAL.

The only other important change is in respect of Sodium Hydro-sulphite. The tariff for this chemical which is largely used in the textile industry is Rs. 42 per cwt. From 1st January this figure has been reduced to Rs. 31 per cwt.—A. P.

'QUAKE SHOCKS AT QUETTA

QUETTA, Dec. 17.

An earthquake shock of severe intensity and of about five seconds' duration was experienced here at about 2 this morning.

The doors, windows and roofings of huts rattled and people were roused from sleep. No damage, however, has been reported. —A.P.

JAWAHAR FOR PARIS

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 17.

A letter received from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at the Anand Bhawan states that Panditji will go to Paris as soon as his wife's condition is better.—United Press.

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